C

Tondee, Robert P.

Papers, 1862-1868

Richmond, Henrico Co., Va.

Section A 11 items

3-4-53

GUIDE

Tondee, Robert P. Papers, 1862-1868. Richmond, Va. 11 items. Sketch.

These papers include not only the letters of Robert P. Tondee but also those of his brother William and B. F. Adams of Eatonton, Ga. Most of Robert's letters were written while he was in and around Richmond during the Civil War. He engaged in the second Battle of Manassas where he was wounded. His brother Wm. was wounded about ten miles from there. They both spent some time in hospitals due to illness and wounds. They were with the 17th Ga. Regt. Wm.'s letter written near Culpeper Court House in 1863 tells

of Gens. Hood and Stuart reviewing their troops, and gives an estimate of the number of soldiers present. Another letter written by him in that same year describes a strenuous march from Look-out Mtn. The letters of B. F. Adams concern only affairs in the Tondee family.

Toole, John Lawrence

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Toombs, Robert Augustus

Papers, 1846-1881

Wilkes County, Ga.

Section A	13 items	
	1 item trans.	from C.C. Jones Bk. 9-1-44
1-7-38	1 item added	8-26-47
	2 items "	1-20-50
	3 " "	3-13-52
	1 item "	2-24-54

Toombs, Robert Augustus

Papers, 1846-1881

Wilkes County, Ga.

Section A

1-7-38

2 items added 3-5-54
1 item " 5-13-57
1 " " 8-4-58

Toombs, Robert A. Papers. 1846-1881
Wilkes County, Ga. Sketch. 25 items.

Robert Toombs (1810-1885), attended the University of Georgia, was graduated from Union College, and studied law at the University of Virginia. He settled in his native county and attained a reputation such as few ever enjoyed in that state. When the war with the Creek Indians began in 1836 he raised a company of volunteers and served with Gen. Winfield Scott until the close of the war. He was in the

1-7-38

Toombs, Robert A.

Sketch (2)

legislature in 1837-1840, and in 1842-43 was the leader of the State-right Whigs. He supported W.H.Harrison in 1840, and Henry Clay in 1844, and during the latter years was chosen to Congress as a Southern Whig. He was active in the compromise measure in 1850. After eight years in the House, he took his seat in the U.S. Senate in 1853, and held that office until 1861. He was said to be intolerant,

JAN 7 1938

Toombs, Robert A.
Sketch (3)

dogmatic, and extreme, but capable and eloquent. He believed in the absolute sovereignty of the states, and that it was necessary for th South both to maintain and extend slavery. He advocated disunion, and after Lincoln's election Toombs asserted that the North would no longer respect the constitional rights of the South and that secession was the only remedy. In the State convention

JAN 7 1938

Toombs, Robert A.

Sketch (4)

of 1861, he was instrumental in securing the majority of the Confederate Congress at its first session, and became Secretary of State to resign after a few weeks to accept a commission in the army. He fought at the second battle of Bull Run and at Antietam, but resigned to returned to Georgia. In 1864 he commanded the Georgia militia. After two years in Cuba, France and England, he returned to Georgia in 1867,

JAN 7 1938

Toombs, Robert A.

Sketch (5)

resumed his law practice, and accumulated an estate estimated at about $500,000. He refused to take an oath of allegiance and was debarred from all rights and privileges of citizenship. In 1874 the Georgia legislature passed a law taxing railroads as other property. The railroads resisted, but Toombs collected $300,000. On the basis of Toombs recommendation, the legislature adopted the railroad commission

JAN 7 1938

Toombs, Robert A.
Sketch (6)

law by which three commissioners were appointed to oversee the business of the railroad, establish rates, and order improvements. Until his death Toombs continued his hostility to the United State government.

In his letter to T.G.Thomas, Toombs expressed concern and interest in the Kansas question. In Washington Toombs was a careful observer of the trend of national politics and

JAN 7 1938

Toombs, Robert A.

Sketch (7)

his letter to Jefferson Davis, Toombs suggested a plan for entering Maryland in Sept.,1861, while he believed the enemy was weak. He also suggested some changes in the organization of the brigades.

One letter of Toombs transferred from the C. C. Jones books 9-1-44, was written from Paris and concerns the return of Toombs and Mrs. Toombs to the U. S.

JAN 7 1938

2 items added 1-20-50. These are letters from Toombs to one Thomas, perhaps Thos. W., written in Dec., 1855 & Feb., 1856 from Washington, Ga. & Washington, D. C., respectively. In the first letter he writes about state and national politics, stating that he cares hardly a snap of his finger for events in the nation's capital and that the Free Soilers are already whipped. His second letter contains attacks on the actions of Democratic politicians in both Ga. and Washington, his estimate of Howell Cobb, who he says is trying to win the favor of both Pierce and Buchanan, comments on the lat-

ter's attitude toward slavery, and a report that Pierce is trying to win the presidential nomination over Buchanan.

3 items added 3-13-52. These letters are from Toombs to Frank H. Miller of Augusta and E. P. Hoge of Atlanta and relate to law practice.

1 item added 2-24-54. This is a letter of Feb.? 1, 1849 to an unnamed addressee which says that the action of the House of Representatives was not intended as a rebuke to the politics of the Intelligencer and that the House from the day of its organization had not been Whig.

Toombs, Robert A. 10

2 items added 3-5-54. These are two letters, one of which is only an acknowledgement of the receipt of a letter, and the other is an expression of regret to Henry P. Dall of Boston that because of the pressure of public duties he cannot accept an invitation to speak in that city.

1 item added 5-13-57, an abstract of a report of Toombs' Brigade from the Battle of Sharpsburg, Sept. 17, 1862.

1 item added 8-4-58: A newspaper clipping

of ca. June 27, 1881, in which Toombs is quoted as criticizing Jefferson Davis, the Confederate Government and Army. C. G. Memminger, the article states, hired Negroes to print Confederate money and, instead of paying them, let them use the presses at night to print for themselves. J. E. Johnston was right in his argument with Davis. Toombs was the one responsible for R. E. Lee's appointment as the ranking Confederate general. Half of the former U. S. Army soldiers in the Confederate Army cared more about their rank than they did about the South-

ern cause. Lee, Johnston, and Longstreet were the three best Southern generals, but Jackson was the very best. Toombs discussed abolition with Napolean III, Gladstone, and Palmerstone in 1855. The French and British governments would have recognized the Confederacy but for slavery. Toombs knew it, but Davis was obstinate; therefore Toombs resigned as Secretary of State. So said Toombs. Other persons mentioned include W. L. Yancey, B. H. Hill, and J. H. Reagan.

MSS.

Shelf Loc:
Sec A

Toon, Thomas Fentress, 1840-1902.
Letter, 1862, Dec. 4 : Port Royal, Va., to Archibald Toon.
1 item (2 p.).
Incomplete, pages 1-2 only.
Officer in Confederate Army.
Resident of Colmbus Co., N.C.
Conferns recent marches and camp life with 20th Regiment N.C. Troops on defensive duty preliminary to the Battle of Fredericksburg. Includes references to food and a servant.

1. Fredericksburg, Battle of, 1862.
2. Confederate States of America. Army. North Carolina Infantry Regiment, 20th.

NcD 25 OCT 88 18663817 NDHYme

Topham, Washington

Letters, 1930

Washington, D. C.

Section A SEP 27 '48 1 item

GUIDE

Topham, Washington. Letters. 1930.
Washington, D. C. 1 item. Sketch.

Letter to Miss Maud Burr Morris congratulating her on her article, "The Southall Houses and their owners," which appeared in the Columbia Historical Society Record, Vol. 31-32. (1930)

Torello Phola de Puppio .

Diarium Actorum sacrosancti Oecumenici, et Generalis Concilii Tridentini, tam dogmatum, quam reformationum, et aliorum, que Tridenti gesta sunt sub Pio quarto Pontifice Max^o: collectum à Reu^o Dño Torello Phola de Puppio Presb:^o et Canonico Jesulano.

Cab. 47 1 volume

11-30-70

Rocon C

Torre, Peter della

Letters. 1830-1853

Charleston, South Carolina

Section A 7 pieces

MAR 28 1938

Torre, Peter della. Letters, 1830-1853
Charleston, South Carolina. Sketch. 7 pieces

Peter della Torre, one of a prominent Charleston family, was an attorney. These letters concern chiefly legal business. One discusses at length the question of fees in various cases where negroes are involved, and disagrees with the current interpretation of an act of the legislature on that subject. Another refers to the question or rechartering the Bank of Charleston.

The nature of the material is such that it provides comparativerly little information about della Torre and his activities.

D. S.

Torrence, Alexander H

Letters and Papers. 1754-1915.

Iredell County, North Carolina

2 boxes. cab. [redacted] VIII - F 559 pieces

Oct. 7, 1938.

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of Manuscripts as Torrence family.)

TORRENCE, Alexander H.

Letters and Papers 1754-1915 Iredell county, N.C. Sketch

This collection contains the papers of four generations of Torrences. The early papers are those of Adam Torrence, Revolutionary soldier (died c.1780), and they consist of plats and memoranda concerning the settlement of his estate. Adam's son Alexander, was a politicion of local importance and a lawyer of prominence in Iredell

TORRENCE,Alexander H. Sketch(2)

county. Alexander died in the early forties, leaving two sons,David Lawson and Alexander H. and three daughters,Ann,w ho married James Johnston;Rebecca,who married William G.Potts;Jane,who married a Mr.Douglass and had two children,Mary Ann and Catherine Elizabeth.Alexander H.died about 1848, leaving two young children,WilliamL.and Nancy C. under the guardianship of David L.Torrence.The majority of the papers fall in the fifties and relate to the

settlement of Alexander's estate and the guardianship of his children. There are some interesting records, 1853-1860, on the hiring of the slave, belonging to the children af Alexander. These records show the number hired out, the physical condition of each slave, and the terms on which he was hired. Nancy Torrence was educated at Sohm Femal Academy(1857) and William L. attended Hillsboraugh Academy from which he was expelled in 1860 for threatening a

TORRENCE, Alexander H. Sketch(4)

superior officer. Nancy later married J.M. Pott of Davidson College.

The papers are valuable from an economic point. In the settlement of the estates lists of farm equipment and house hold furnishings with the price of each are given. these lists likewise give some idea as to the methods of agriculture and of domestic life.

C

Torrence, Frederic Ridgely

Papers, 1910

New York, N. Y.

Section A 1 item

10-13-54

GUIDE

Torrence, Frederic Ridgely. Papers, 1910. New York, N. Y. 1 item. Sketch

Frederic Ridgely Torrence (1875-1950) was a native of Xenia, Ohio. He was a poet, playwright, and editor. The item constituting this collection is a letter from him to another poet and editor, Edward Joseph Harrington O'Brien (1890-1941), about the publication of some of Torrence's works.

See Burke and Horne, American Authors and Books, 1640-1940.

Torrey, John.

Papers, 1818-1862.

New York, N. Y.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div. 57 items.

4-8-60

Torrey, John. Papers, 1818-1862. New York, New York. 57 items. Sketch.

John Torrey (Aug. 15, 1796-Mar. 10, 1873), physician, scientist, author, and one of the greatest of American botanists, corresponded with the most eminent scientists of his day. He was professor of chemistry and botany at the U. S. Military Academy, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, at Princeton University and at the University of the City of New York. He became assayer at the U. S. mint office in New York. His herbarium went in 1860 to Columbia University of which he was a trustee.

His photograph is in the album, "Haines' Photographic Card Book," in the Trent Collection.

The letters in the Torrey Papers cover almost fifty years of American Botany at a time when the U. S. was being opened to the botanical world by a series of explorations and of boundary and railroad surveys. The writers reveal the cooperation of plant collectors and their intense interest in publications on systematic botany. Closely allied to them were the geologists of that day.

The papers begin with comment on publications,

on Francis Boott, who was an early collaborator with Torrey, and on the work of such writers as Jacob Bigelow, Cleaveland Parker, Thomas Thompson, Stephen Elliott, William Darlington, Robert Raye Greville, and Edward Hitchcock. John W. Webster of Harvard noted in 1827 the rivalry between the College of the Physicians and Surgeons of New York and the newly founded medical department at Rutgers.

Henry Perrine, physician and plant explorer, writes about his plan to establish a tropical plant introduction station in extreme southern

Florida. (He was successful, but was killed by Indians on Biscayne Bay in 1840.)

Constantine Rafinesque, French botanist, wrote to Dr. Torrey at Princeton in 1831 concerning the collection of plants in Florida, an area into which botanists were eagerly peering. He mentions work with DeCandolle and Cuvier and collections on the Juniata River.

Asa Gray sent for books and advice from Fairfield, N. Y., in 1831, at the beginning of a lifelong friendship. (Torrey brought him to the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New

York in 1833). Among the letters at this time are those by Amos Eaton, Lewis de Schweinitz, John Lindley, Thomas Graham, and J. C. London. George A. W. Walker, the Scottish botanist, wrote from Glasgow. Thomas Nuttall refers to the trees of Florida and his interest in pines.

In 1843 Robert Patterson asked Torrey to become chief of the assay office in the sub-treasury at New York.

John Scoular, the English botanist, wrote in 1846 of his travels in Portugal. He reported that Sir Joseph Hooker failed to get the chair

of Botany at Edinburgh.

Echoes of the Wilkes Expedition appear in 1847 in a letter by Charles Pickering. Capt. Wilkes, a stormy personality, was not on friendly terms with Pickering. With William Brackenridge, Pickering was working on the botonical collections. From Oregan, California, and the Sandwich Islands, the plants were separate and certain; otherwise, months of work would be required to separate and settle the specimens.

By 1849 James Dwight Dana is asking the help of Torrey to secure funds from Congress to pub-

lish reports from the Wilkes Expedition. With this letter is a paper on Science and Scientific Schools.

Francis Boott (1792-1863), the English botanist (from Boston) described English and American botanical affairs, referring to Robert Brown, Sir Joseph Hooker, and the Linnean Society. He also commented on Asa Gray's devotion to Torrey and to Botany. The Torrey papers make frequent mention of Asa Gray.

William Sullivan wrote in 1850 of Bound's Expedition and Jacob Bigelow's part in it.

Charles Wilkins Short, William Darlington, and Charles Girard are among the correspondents at this time. From S. C. come letters on collecting, on plants, and on botanical affairs by M. A. Curtis and Lewis Reeve Gibbs.

In 1853 William Brackenridge wrote of the ferns of the Wilkes Expedition, referring to the aid Asa Gray was giving him.

Jas. Graham Cooper, naturalist and zoologist with the Pacific R. R. Survey Expedition, writes in 1854 from Washington Territory, from which he sent plants to Torrey.

The great English botanist George Bentham

announced in 1854 his removal to Kew Gardens. This was an epochal move in botanical history, resulting in his collaboration with Sir Jos. D. Hooker. He also referred to Asa Gray and De Candolle.

Fron Providence, R. I., in 1854 came a glimpse of the beginning of the Cooper Institute. [B?] Jaegger wanted an appointment to take charge of natural history. He referred to Peter Cooper.

John Miers wrote from London in 1855 about William Darlington, Asa Gray, and Sir William Jackson Hooker.

B. W. Blake wrote in 1857 about contributions to Capt. Andrew A. Humphrey's Report on the Most Practical and Economical Route for a Railway from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean.

In 1857 Joseph Decaisne, reviewed the French botanical world, commenting on personalities such as Adrien L. H. de Jassieu (1797-1853).

George Engelmann of St. Louis, physician and eminent specialist in botany, sent plants and information in 1859. He wrote of his aid to J. S. Newberry on material from the Wilkes Expedition. Newberry himself wrote to ask for Torrey's report

on Wilkes material. Lt. Ives was collecting data to present to Congress. The published report was to have a limited number of plates.

George Gibbs on the North West Boundary Survey was collecting plants for Torrey in the Cascade Mountains. He referred to Dr. Kennerly, who was in charge of this work.

Chester Dewey of the University of Rochester described the collections and ability of his student Henry Augustus Ward (1834-1906). He referred to Torrey's Report on the Mexican Boundary Survey of 1848-1854.

Spencer Fullerton Baird, zoologist and secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, sent plants from Newberry and Kennerly to Torrey. He mentions the proposed national herbarium.

Other correspondents were Edward Tuckermann, John Johnston of Wesleyan College, Arnold H. Guyot of Harvard University, A. W. Chapman of Florida, Joseph Henry of the Smithsonian, Ebenezer Emmons, the geologist who made the first survey of N. C., Berthold Seemann, Alexander Dallas Bache, Wolcott Gibbs, Thomas Sterry Hunt, Louis Agassiz, and Robert Hare.

Recon

Totten, James

Papers, 1918

New York.

23-G 1 vol.

8-1-69

Totten, James. Papers. New York.

James Totten was a native of New York. In April, 1915, he was appointed military attaché in the American legation in Denmark. He was a captain at that time. The volume comprising this collection was addressed to him as a major at the same post in Copenhagen in 1918. James Totten is not to be confused with Ralph James Totten who held several consular positions in the U. S. diplomatic service.

The one volume is a typescript of an essay

by Peter Adler Alberti, a Danish politician of note. Biographical information on Alberti can be found in the Dansk Biografisk Leksikon, I, 221-224, and in an obituary in the London Times, June 15, 1932 (p. 9). His essay concerns Danish neutrality in World War I and propaganda efforts by the belligerent countries to influence public opinion in that country. Alberti also comments extensively on Danish newspapers and their attitudes towards the Allied Powers, especially the United States. He indicated how

the United States could improve its image in Danish public opinion.

A draft of a translation of this essay has been provided by Mrs. Inger M. Tavernise of the Perkins Library staff.

C

Tourgée, Albion Winegar

Papers, 1871-1897

Mayville, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.

Section A

2 items
1 item added, 11-5-65
1 item added, 1-6-78

AUG 11 '80

GUIDE

Tourgée, Albion Winegar

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Tourgée, Albion Winegar. Papers, 1871-1897.
Mayville, N.Y.

Tourgée (1838-1905), author, was born in Ohio and moved to Greensboro, N.C., in 1865. He entered politics in 1866, and in 1868 was elected North Carolina superior court judge. The collection consists of one letter to U. S. Grant asking for an interview concerning state officers for North Carolina and a letter to the Philadelphia Press regarding publication of his story, "The Dragon's Mouth." For bio-

graphical information see Dictionary of American Biography, XVIII, 603.

1 item added, 11-5-65. On March 31, 1884, Edmund Clarence Stedman sent to Albion Tourgée, editor of the Continent, a poem written by Tracy Robinson.

1 item added, 1-6-78. In a letter to an unnamed addressee dated Dec. 5, 1882, Tourgée discusses a dispute they are having over the publishing of writings by the latter in The Continent, a weekly magazine of which Tourgée

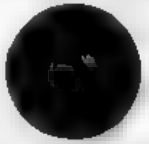
was editor and chief contributor (1882-1884).

MSS.
x Tourist Club (Durham, N.C.).
Records, 1900-1984.
ca. 660 items.
Club founded in 1900 to promote travel and culture.
Scrapbooks, photographs, slides, program notes, yearbooks, membership lists, clippings, constitution and by-laws, and other papers relating to the Tourist Club of Durham, N.C. Members were primarily women of Durham.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.
*pj

NcD 21 SEP 95 33184554 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Tourist Club (Durham, N.C.).
Records, ...
(Card 2)

1. Tourist Club (Durham, N.C.). 2. Tourist trade. 3. Travel--Societies, etc. 4. Women--Societies and clubs. 5. Clubs--North Carolina--Durham. 6. Durham (N.C.)--History. 7. Genre: Scrapbooks. 8. Genre: Yearbooks.



NcD 21 SEP 95 33184554 NDHYme

Tourist Club (Durham, N.C.)
Records, 1900-1984. -- ca. 660 items. 3 linear ft.
Durham, Durham County, N.C.

Shelf location: 55-C

Founded 1900 to "stimulate...mental culture... and diffuse information concerning travel." -- Scrapbooks, photographs, slides, program notes, yearbooks, membership lists, clippings, constitution and by-laws, and other papers relating to the club.
Gift, 1984 & 1985
Accessioned 1-5-87

Tourist Club (Durham, N.C.)

Records, 1931-1978. -- Addition, 150 items (.4 lin. ft.)

Shelf Location: 90-003

Includes minutes, financial records, constitution and bylaws, correspondence, and clippings relating to the club.

Gift: 12/18/89
Accessioned: 1/10/90
Acc. No.: 90-003

Tours (Généralité)

· Records, 1762-1766

Tours, France

SEE SHELF LIST 1 volume

2-6-75

Tours (Généralité). Records. Tours, France

In the 18th century the généralité was the most important administrative jurisdiction of the Ancien Régime. The principal official of the généralité was the powerful intendant. The Généralité of Tours was composed of the provinces of Anjou, Maine and Touraine.

The Tableau appears to be a copy of a slightly longer document, which is held by the Bibliothèque Municipale de Tours. This folio contains 1,055 pp. and has a slightly different title,

Tableau de la Généralité de Tours depuis 1762 jusques et y compris 1766. The manuscript in Perkins Library omits the "y" and only runs 938 pages.

The Tableau consists of a varied assortment of information; tables list the amount of taxes paid by the généralité, its population, its religious institutions, royal chateaux, schools, hospitals and industries. Divided into four main parts - descriptions of the church, the military garrisons, the civil administration, and

the "political and economic administration" - the bulk of the Tableau (more than 600 of the volume's pages) treats the taxing and administration of the jurisdiction and describes the economic life of the Loire valley in the 1760's. In short, it is a statesman's handbook.

The statesman for whom it was intended was François Pierre du Cluzel, a nobleman appointed to the highest post in the généralité as intendant in 1766. The original Tableau was compiled between 1764 and 1766, after the

comptroleur- général L'Averdy ordered the information to be gathered for the new official's benefit. The author remains anonymous but hardly unopinionated since he does not hesitate to offer criticisms of the tax system's inequalities and injustices or to respond to critics of the administration in his preface, the Discours preliminaire. The source of this information on the Tableau is F. Dumas, La Généralité de Tours aux XVIIIe siècle, Administration de I'Intendant Du Cluzel, 1766-1783, (Tours, 1894). Dumas

reported that the part of the manuscript about Touraine has been published by Abbé Chevalier in the Annales de la Société d'Agriculture d'Indre-et-Loire (1862-1863).

After giving a short description of each of the three historic provinces - Anjou, Maine, and Touraine - which were united in 1570 to form the généralité, the anonymous author attempts to count the area's population. A census of four élections, smaller districts within the jurisdiction, had been made from 1761 to 1764, but no

complete census was attempted. It was found that each home averaged 4 1/3 people; estimates for the remaining districts were made by obtaining the number of hearths or homes from the tax rolls and multiplying by 4. The figures given in the tableau (pp. 18-99) represent only a rough estimate and "merits no great confidence" according to Dumas, La Généralité de Tours, p.4.

The first section simply lists the various church dioceses, monasteries and their estimated revenues; a similar discussion of the military

posts follows. Lists of noblemen and their property are given, as well as an inventory of the royal domain in the généralité.

Before discussing the various taxes paid by the généralité, the Tableau describes the vineyards, farms and cities of the Tours jurisdiction. In the Loire valley delicious white wines from Vouvray and other centers were prepared for export, primarily to the Netherlands. The region's farms produced a variety of wheat and rye, some livestock, and fruit; the cities boasted several industries, principally silk and

textile manufactures (pp. 394-488). Descriptions of each are given, sometimes with the numbers employed; rough estimates are made of the total production for each organ in Tours' economic life. The result is an economic geography for the area.

Among its many statistics, the Tableau includes a table of prices for grains, livestock, and bread in each of the principal cities for the years 1764 to 1766, (pp. 489-519). Unfortunately, this table of prices does not show a

week by week or even a month by month movement of prices. The author, for once, prefers brevity and leaves a pale summary, the average yearly(?) price on each item, of the periodic reports the Intendant filed with the contrôleur-général.

This curious procedure is cited in the author's conclusions as an index of the district's economic growth (pp. 829-830). Mistaking the rise in prices as a proof of real growth, the author affirms that the amount of

goods produced was increasing and fetching higher prices. Although his conclusions may well have been correct, his scant tables offer us only incomplete information.

Perhaps the most significant material concerns the taxes of the généralité. As the preface makes clear, the Tableau was written with popular dissatisfaction in mind. "For several years the public has been inundated with a multitude of writing about the administration of public affairs and the current system of

finances," usually written the author of the Tableau says, by "badly-informed men."

The Tableau outlines the nature of the taxes, their assessment, and the staff employed to collect them. The principal tax, the taille, weighed heavily on the parishes which paid it. Each October the Intendant would be told the amount of tax revenues Paris expected from the généralité. The Intendant would then tour his district, stopping in each élection to inform his subordinates of the bad news. These local agents in turn divided the load among the

parishes; once the quota was reached, the collectors were paid out of the surplus. Complaints of unequal assessments are reported in the Tableau.

The corvée, forced labor used to maintain the district's highways, annoyed the district's rural population. Laborers complained that their duty deprived them of several days' earnings, and farmers grumbled that it hindered their work in the field. Yet the author of the Tableau, well aware of the tax's unpopularity,

defends the usefulness of the corvée to the district's commerce. The only alternatives seemed to be an increase in taxes, or the creation of a special corps to maintain the roads (pp. 595, 841-842).

Other tax abuses under the Ancien Régime are discussed as well. The author of the Tableau clearly feels that commerce in Tours suffers from the internal tariffs and from the system of state monopolies on salt and tobacco (pp. 892-94). Turning his attention to other

sources of revenue, the anonymous author discusses the Church's property - it owned one-fifth of the land in the généralité - with an eye on the clergy's exemptions from royal taxes; the Tableau suggests that the privileged classes might pay a greater share of the tax burden (pp. 844, 924). The manuscript's conclusion ends with a surprise: by the imprecise calculations of the day, the Tableau finds the Tours populace paying 2/3 of their yearly product in

taxes. Therefore, the anonymous bureaucrat of the Ancien Régime pleads for tax relief.

There is a table of contents and three maps (pp. 87, 589, 647) which show the boundaries of the généralité and its élections, the rivers, roads, and post stations along the royal highways.

Towle, Florence W.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

P.S.

Towner, Benjamin T.

Papers, 1817 (1841-1848) 1897

Shepherdstown, Jefferson Co., W. Va.

XVII-B & Dalton Cats 12 176 items

4-5-54

GUIDE

Towner, Benjamin T. Papers, 1817 (1841-1848) 1
Sheperdstown, Jefferson Co., . Va. 1897.
176 items. Sketch.

Business correspondence of James S. Lane and Benj. T. Towner, both merchants in Sheperdstown; correspondence of various other members of the Towner family and also of the Schley family. In 1841 John Edward Schley married Ann F. Towner. She died on Oct. 14, 1842, and in 1844 he married Mary Virginia Towner. Both of these girls, the daughters of Benj. T. Towner, attended the

seminary conducted in Georgetown, D. C., by Miss L. English.

T. H. Towner wrote on Nov. 26, 1840 to his sister Virginia, who was then in school at Georgetown, that his family and most of the other people of Shepherdstown were to be in Washington for Harrison's inauguration and described in detail the celebration in Shepherdstown over the outcome of the presidential election. In a letter of Jan. 7, 1841 Harrison ("old Tip") is referred to as the second savior. A letter of Feb 9, 1841 tells of numerous social affairs in

Baltimore and of the recent suspension by the banks of that city of specie payments, and expresses the opinion that prosperity could be restored to the country only by the establishment of a great national bank. The correspondence between John E. Schley and his fiancée Ann F. Towner mentions a number of weddings in and around Shepherdstown and tells of the reaction of Schley and other citizens of Frederick, Md., to the death of Pres. Harrison. Schley wrote on May 24, 1841 to Thos. H. Towner about the Frederick Co. Bank having been robbed of

$180,000, and a later letter by him tells of negotiations for the return of the stolen money. On Aug. 11, 1841 he also wrote that it was the prevailing impression in Baltimore that Tyler would veto the bank bill

In 1842 T. H. Towner was at the Dane Law School in Cambridge, Mass. His letters describe that city and state that he thinks, notwithstanding Webster's influence and his approval of Tyler's course, Henry Clay could sweep that state and that he would be the next president.

On Dec. 3, 1844 John E. Schley wrote that the Loco Foco Torchlight parade in Frederick was a failure.

By Jan. 1846 R. T. Towner was in the Va. House of Delegates. The correspondence between him and his wife, Elizabeth B. Towner, reveals that she has heard that he is living high in Richmond, mentions the two children, Ellen Lee and Thomas Harris, who were still at home, and comments on their slaves, including the prices paid for some of them. In a letter from Benj. T. Towner to John E. Schley the hiring of slaves is mentioned.

Towner, Benjamin T. Papers. Sketch. 6

Thomas Harris Towner volunteered for service in the Mexican War. He was made quartermaster sergeant and probably later promoted to lieutenant as he was recommended for such a promotion. There are quite a few of the letters he wrote to his family after he joined the army. The subject discussed in them include: Rate of pay of privates, preparations at Fortress Monroe by his contingent before they left for Mexico, reports they heard at Fortress Monroe of military operations in Mexico, his uniform, politics in Va., his war experiences after he reached Mexico,

his opinion of the Mexican people, the actions of Gens. Urrea and Santa Anna, sickness and death among U. S. troops and other horrors of the war, physical characteristics of Gen. Zachary Taylor, the high and affectionate regard he and his fellow soldiers had for Taylor (this fact he repeats time and time again), the opinion of Taylor on the major issues of the day, criticism of the Administration for its alleged neglect of Taylor and his army, opposition by some members of Congress to raising the pay of volunteers to $10 per month, unpopularity of

Pres. Polk among the troops, rumors relative to the movements of Gen. Scott, execution of a U. S. soldier who threatened to kill his captain-- Towner objected to this,—the favorable reception given to the speech Henry Clay made on the war around the beginning of 1848 by some of the soldiers who had been defending Polk, and delay in Mexico in the ratification of a treaty to end the war. By July 30, 1848 Towner had reached Old Point Comfort, Va.

In 1850 John E. Schley was living in Va. Alex. R. Boteler sent him a sixty-day note. Corres-

pondence of Schley between then and 1854 concern the buying and selling of slaves. One Negro woman is priced at $800.

The papers covering the Civil War period include: A letter of Apr. 23, 1861 which tells of the great excitement in Frederick and of people flocking northward by the hundreds through that town; statement by Abraham Lincoln that W. H. Lamon was entirely reliable and trust worthy; permit to John E. Schley to transport some goods for his family over the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.; passes for the Schley family; letter

written by Henry Schley, father of John E., from Frederick on Aug. 4, 1863 which reports the destruction of property and the stealing of horses--this he believed to be the work of stragglers and camp followers of the Union Army; order not to molest the property of John E. Schley who on the date, Jan. 28, 1864, was living near Kearneysville, Va.; statement that Towner Schley's two horses were exempt from seizure; General Orders No. 57 issued on May 6, 1865 from the Hdqs. of the Dept. of W. Va. relative to paroled officers and men, rebel deserters, refugees, and

civil officers of the southern states.

There is a ticket of admission to the impeachment proceedings against Pres. Johnson. Two letters written in 1897 by Winfield Scott Schley to his cousin Towner Schley show that in that year W. S. Schley was appointed chairman of the Lighthouse Board. An undated letter gives the prices for which some slaves were bought and the wages at which they were hired.

The Portrait Badge Envelope (Carrell 3023) contains a portrait badge of Abraham Lincoln

used in the presidential election of 1864. This small badge (15 mm) contains a tintype of Lincoln from a photograph by Matthew B. Brady, Feb., 1864. An exact duplicate of this badge is not listed in Edmund B. Sullivan's American Political Badges and Medalets, 1789-1892 (Lawrence, Mass., 1981).

Treasure Room

S-3933
C

S Townes, A S

Diary. Sept., 1863 - April, 1865.

South Carolina

70 p. 9 x 15 cm.

Mar. 17, 1939.

TOWNES, A. S. Diary. Sept., 1863-
Apr., 1865. South Carolina. Sketch.

Townes was a member of Hampton's Legion. He was near Richmond at the time of its evacuation, and near Farmville in April, 1865. Townes' journal was kept in the back of a diary started by a Federal soldier who saw active service in western N. C. and eastern Tennessee.

Townsend, F., and John, and K.L.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Townsend, George Alfred

Papers, 1883-1888

Gapland, Frederick Co., Md.

Section A

1 item

6-5-68

1 item added, 11-2-68
1 item added 1-5-78

Townsend, George Alfred, Papers, Gapland, Frederick Co., Md.

George Alfred Townsend (1841-1914) was an author and journalist. Many of his newspaper columns were signed "Gath." As a prominent journalist, he was asked by John Wien Forney in a letter of March 24, 1884, to send a short biographical sketch of himself for inclusion in an issue of Progress to be devoted to the men who contributed to the Philadelphia newspapers.

1 item added, 11-2-68: A letter to Townsend from George Johnston, an author, concerning an article on Thomas B. Lincoln, the only person tried for complicity in the Civil War. Writing on Dec. 10, 1888, Johnston sought Townsend's assistance in getting the article published.

1 item added 1-5-78: A letter to Townsend (Dec. 7, 1883) from Stewart Lyndon Woodford (1835-1913), the first Union military commander of Charleston, S.C. and Savannah, Ga., stating that he was never a prisoner during the Civil

War, but had instead been involved in prisoner exchanges.

Townsend, Meredith White

Papers, 1856-1857

London, England

XVIII-E 3 items

12-15-67

Townsend, Meredith White. Papers, 1856-1857. London, England

Meredith White Townsend (1831-1911), British journalist, was editor and proprietor of the Friend of India at Serampore during the 1850's. He returned to England in 1859 or 1860 and bought the Spectator over which he exercised editorial control until 1898.

There are two letters of March 3, 1856, and Dec. 28, 1857, in which Lord Dalhousie,

Governor General of India, acknowledged Townsend's support.

Governor General Canning noticed on April 2, 1857, an article in the Friend of India about the officers of native regiments, and he commented on the case against the 34th Regiment at Barrackpur whose actions were the first incident of the Mutiny of 1857.

Townsend, Sylvanus

Diary, 1863

Hillsboro, Caroline Co., Md.

Section A 1 vol.

4-27-57

GUIDE

Townsend, Sylvanus. Diary, 1863. Hillsboro, Caroline Co., Maryland. 1 vol. Sketch

This small diary of 1863 belonged to Sylvanus Townsend, a Methodist minister on the eastern shore of Maryland. Townsend was admitted on trial in 1859. In the annual meeting of the Philadelphia Conference in 1862 he was assigned to the Hillsboro Circuit, Easton District, along with W. T. Quinn. Townsend was then a deacon. The town of Hillsboro is in Caroline County.

The diary has irregular entries from Jan. 1 to Apr. 13, 1863, and one from Dec. 4, 1863.

Townsend makes short general entries about his ministerial activities. In 1863 the Philadelphia Conference meets at West Chester, Chester County, Pennsylvania, on March 18. At this meeting a resolution is passed pledging loyalty to the government and expressing hope for the supression of the Southern rebellion. Townsend refuses to vote on the resolution and is then censured by the conference. He notes these events in his diary. The official record of these proceedings may be found in the Minutes of the Seventy-Sixth Session of the Philadelphia

Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church (Philadelphia, 1863), pp. 5-12. The diary also contains lists of Townsend's expenses.

Townsend withdraws from the ministry in 1864.

MSS.
x Townsend family.
Papers, 1828-1972.
1699 items.
Residents of Felchville, Windsor County, Vt.
Correspondence, photographs, diaries, notebooks, and a manuscript autobiography, relating to the large Townsend family of Felchville, Vt. The bulk of the correspondence between a large group of family members falls between 1830 and 1939; topics include family matters and spiritualism. One group of letters and a diary were written by a Union soldier, Francis Torrey Townsend, and relate to his experiences in Mississippi and Tennessee as a soldier with Company K, 13th Iowa Infantry. Other

NcD 21 SEP 95 33184530 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Townsend family.
Papers, ... (Card 2)
materials concern Bessie Meachum's teaching experiences with African-American children at the Beach Institute (?), Savannah, Ga., at the Lincoln Normal School, Marion, Ala., and at the Rio Grande Industrial School in Albuquerque, N.M.; some of this work was done through the American Missionary Association of the Congregational Church. Some photographs also depict Tougaloo College in Miss., and Le Moyne College in Tenn.

Other volumes include the early 20th century diaries of Torrey Townsend and his autobiography; an 1870 diary of Elisa Townsend; and 1892

NcD 21 SEP 95 33184530 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Townsend family.
Papers, ... (Card 3)
diary of Mary Meachum; and several diaries and notebooks of Bessie Meachum.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.
*pj
1. Townsend, Francis Torrey, 1829-1907. 2. Townsend, Dennis, 1817-1874. 3. Fay, Susan T., 1813-1879. 4. Herrick, Aurelia T., 1811-1891. 5. Townsend, Elisa. 6. Meachum, Bessie. 7. Townsend, Annie A. 8. United States. Army. Iowa Infantry Regiment, 13th. Company K. 9. Lincoln Normal School (Mario n, Ala.). 10. Rio Grande Indust rial School (Albuquerque, N.M.). 11. American
NcD 21 SEP 95 33184530 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Townsend family.
Papers, ... (Card 4)
Missionary Association. 12. Le Moyne College (Memphis, Tenn.)--Views. 13. Tougaloo College--Views. 14. Women--Vermont--Correspondence. 15. Spiritualism. 16. Afro-Americans--Education--Southern States. 17. Education--Southern States. 18. Soldiers--Correspondence. 19. Soldiers--Diaries. 20. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 21. Vermont--Social life and customs. 22. Felchville (Vt.)--History. 23. Mississippi--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 24. Tennessee--History--Civil War, 1861-186 5. 25. Genre: Diaries.

NcD 21 SEP 95 33184530 NDHYme

MSS.

Townsend family.
Papers, 1850-1856.
38 items.

SHELF LOCATION:

Sect A

Letters (1854, May 30-1856, Dec. 19), some with drawings, from journalist, George E. Townsend, in New Haven, Conn., to his cousin, Mary Townsend, in Geneva, N.Y. whom he is courting, describing local customs and people, particularly those from the field of art, literature, and journalism, including Donald G. Mitchell "Ik Marvel" and James G. Percival. Also, journal (1850, July 22-1955, Feb. 16) of Julia Townsend near Geneva, N.Y., chronicling a troubled courtship, social customs in the area, and including several pages of religious notes; and a diary (1853,

NcD 22 JUN 87 16016624 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Townsend family.
Papers, 1850-1856. ... (Card 2)
Jan 1-1856, Nov. 6) of Samuel Henry Townsend (b. 1839) her brother, recounting a trip to Illinois and the Nebraska Territory in 1856. References are made to the "water-cure" located in Geneva, N.Y.

1. Courtship. 2. New Haven (Conn.)--Social life and customs. 3. Ontario County (N.Y.)--Social

NcD 22 JUN 87 16016624 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Townsend family.
Papers, 1850-1856. ... (Card 3)
life and customs. 4. Mitchell, Donald
Grant, 1822-1908. 5. Percival, James
Gates, 1795-1856. 6. Illinois--
Description and travel. 7. Nebraska--
Description and travel. 8. Health
resorts, watering-places, etc.--New
York--Geneva. 9. Genre: Diaries. 10.
Occupation: Journalists. 11. Townsend,
Mary, fl. 1854 I. Place: Connecticut
--New Haven County--New Haven. II.
Place: New York--Ontario County.
III. Townsend, George E., fl. 1854.
IV. Townsend, Julia, fl. 1850.
V. Townsend, Samuel Henry, b. 1839.

NcD 22 JUN 87 16016624 NDHYme

MSS.
x

SHELF LOCATION:
34-B

Townsend, Charles Vere Ferrars, Lord, 1785-1853.
Letter, 1835 April 4, Raynham Hall, Eng., to William Henderson.
1 item (3 p.).
In Hamilton, William Baskerville, 1908- . Collection.
Forms part of: William Baskerville Hamilton Collection.
Son of George, Marquis Townshend.
Concerns sale at Christie and Manson, auctioneers, of nine paintings by artists including Sir Thomas Lawrence, Henry Boge, Richard Parkes Bonington, Bartolome Esteban Murillo, and Hendrik Van de Sande Backhuizen.

NcD 28 MAR 89 19464968 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Townsend, Charles Vere Ferrars, Lord, 1785-1853.
Letter, ... (Card 2)

1. Art auctions--England. 2. Backhuizen, Hendrik Van de Sande, 1795-1860. 3. Bone, Henry. 4. Bonington, Richard Parkes, 1801-1828. 5. Christie, Manson & Woods. 6. Lawrence, Thomas, Sir, 1769-1830. 7. Murillo, Bartolome Esteban, 1617-1682. I. Place: England.

NcD 28 MAR 89 19464968 NDHYme

C

Townshend, Francis J.

Papers, 1853-1895

Prince George co., Md.

Cab. 46 84 items

1946

GUIDE

TOWNSHEND, Francis J. Sketch (1)
Letters and Papers 1853-1895.
84 items Cabinet 15. GUIDE

Letters and papers, being mainly family correspondence. Included are letters from a student at Charlotte Hall , Charlotte Hall, Maryland and the letters of Professor William Fletcher Perrie of Austin College, Huntsville, Texas.

Francis J. Townshend was an apothecary

TOWNSHEND, Francis J. Sketch (2)

and served aboard the U.S.S. Gettysburg and the U.S.S. Enterprise. He apparently sent letters describing his travels to the "Gazette" in Upper Marlboro, Maryland, for publication in the newspaper. Included in the material is a copy of a Bill passed 1878 giving apothecaries United States Navy rank of Warrant Officers with equivalant pay.

In the undated material is a letter from one doctor to another giving the details of a homeoquack cure for pneumonia.

Townshend, George, First Marquis Townshend DS

1699-1869

Papers, ~~1749~~-1801

London, England 15 items

18-H

8-9-65
(Entered in the NUCMC as Townshend, George Townshend.)

54 items
4 items added, 12-23-66
4 items added, 1-20-67
1 item added, 9-11-67
3 items added, 3-4-70
8 items added, 9-15-70
3 items added, 11-27-70

Townshend, George, First Marquis Townshend 2

Papers, ~~1749-1801~~ 1699-1848

London, England

18-H

1 item added, 1-28-71
6 items added, 2-23-71
14 items added, 5-10-71

Townshend, George, First Marquis Townshend. Papers, 1749-1801. London, England

George, Fourth Viscount and First Marquis Townshend (1724-1807), was the elder brother of Charles Townshend (d. 1767), the noted statesman and orator. Lord Townshend was an army officer and served during the War of the Austrian Succession and in America during the Seven Years' War. He rose to the rank of field marshal (1796). His most important civil office was the lord lieutenancy of Ireland,

1767-1772. Later he was master general of the ordnance and lord lieutenant of Norfolk.

Most of the correspondence concerns military appointments, but there are several significant letters about politics in England and Ireland and Army administration. A source of additional information is The Manuscripts of the Marquess Townshend (Great Britain, Historical Manuscripts Commission, 11th Report, Appendix, Part IV).

Two letters of 1749 (March 24, Aug. 30) concern an appointment for Lord Townshend's

son, Charles Patrick Thomas Townshend.

On Sept. 17, 1767, General Archibald Douglas asked permission for his son to exchange assignments with an officer on half pay in the British establishment. His comments reveal criticism and violations of the recent regulations against exchanges. Other letters in 1767 from Lieut. General Joseph Hudson, General Studholme Hodgson, and Dr. Daniel Peter Layard concern military appointments.

On Nov. 24, 1768, Will (or William) Hull

wrote from County Cork, Ireland, about the selection of the next county sheriff. Later (Dec. 5) General Edward Harvey discussed arrangements for the North American command and noted the Kilkenny court-martial, the method for applying stoppages, and attorney Canning. Letters of Col. William Howe (Nov. 17, 1768; Jan. 23, 1769) and John deCourcy, later Baron Kingsale, (Sept. 25, 1768) relate to military appointments.

On Feb. 13, 1770, Simon Fraser (d. 1777), an officer of the 24th Regiment of Foot, discussed Lord Grafton's resignation as first lord of the treasury, its possible effect on the administration of Lord North, the current debates in Parliament, Townshend's continuance as lord lieutenant of Ireland and his interest in the command of the 3rd Regt. of Guards, and General Edward Cornwallis's (24th Foot) wishes for quartering his regiment and obtaining an ensigncy for a relative. On April 10 he commented briefly on several Irish matters.

On Jan. 10, 1771, Philip Tisdal recommended Dr. Brabazon Disney for the chancellorship of Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, a post he soon obtained.

In 1772 Townshend was recalled from Ireland and succeeded as lord lieutenant by Lord Harcourt. On Oct. 20 Simon Fraser discussed arrangements for the transfer of the administration to Harcourt, Townshend's return to England, and criticism of him. On the same day Fraser explained to John Lees, Townshend's

private secretary, why he was unable to loan or borrow £1000 for Townshend. His explanation involved his private finances and the condition of the money market. Lord Fife's letter (Sept. 11) involved the sale of a military commission by Capt. Urquhart, 50th Regt. Sir Randal O'Neill petitioned for financial assistance (Oct. 20).

Four letters of April and May, 1785, between Townshend and the Duke of Richmond concern an investigation of the defences at Portsmouth and

Plymouth.

On June 10, 1790, John Courtenay, a politician who was formerly Townshend's secretary, reported the imminent dissolution of Parliament and Wyndham's kindness. In a draft letter of May 20, 1790, Townshend interceded between the addressee and Charles Agar, Archbishop of Cashel, in a dispute involving tithes. On Oct. 28 John Beresford, Irish statesman, reported on the latest news from France, the great crowd at Hyde Park on

the 27th when the King inspected the Guards, and his imminent return to Ireland.

In 1791 Parliament responded to fears of British dependency on foreign grain by passing a Corn Law to encourage domestic production. Correspondence in May (mostly) and Dec., 1790, about the proposed Corn Bill includes six letters of Lord Orford, two letters of Charles Townshend, and a memorandum of John Courtenay.

On Oct. 7, 1795, five captains of the Royal

Independent Invalids on Guernsey Island petitioned Townshend, their new corps colonel, for brevet rank.

Letters of George Rose (July 6, 1798) and the Duke of Portland (June 25, 1800) concern military appointments.

On Feb. 26, 1799, Major General Andrew Gordon, Lieut. Governor of Jersey Island, wrote to Townshend, the Governor, about the need for an inspector of the militia, and he recommended John Le Couteur for the position. General Sir Hew Dalrymple, Lieut. Governor of

Guernsey, concurred. On March 4 Townshend replied favorably.

In 1800 Townshend was commander of the 2nd Regiment of Dragoon Guards of which Lieut. Col. Richard Dupuis was a subordinate officer. A series of letters from May to December involve various appointments and retirements in this regiment. Most of the correspondence is between Townshend and Depuis, but Spencer Madan is involved also (May and July).

On June 25, 1800, The Duke of Portland approves a military appointment for Edward

Dalbee Temple.

See also the Edward Thurlow, First Baron Thurlow, Papers.

4 items added, 12-23-66. Four letters of the early 1770's are signed by E. Smith, and pencilled notations on them state that he was Lieut. Col. Edward Smith of the 6th Foot. During 1773-1775 the Royal Kalendar lists a Lieut. Col. Edward Smith of the 4th Regiment of Horse, and he is likely the writer of these letters that include military news. The addressee is identified only as "My Dear Lord;"

however, his notations on the last pages of the letters of Apr. 29, 1771, and Sept. 2, 1772, match those on letters of the same years in the Townshend Papers. Further, the latter manuscript is about Lord Ferrers, who was Townshend's eldest son.

On Apr. 29, 1771, Smith related the news about possible changes in the cabinet involving Lord North, the Earls of Halifax, Suffolk, and Buckinghamshire, the Duke of Grafton, and Viscount Weymouth. Despite foreign events, war was not expected during the year. He also

commented on military promotion matters and mentioned the names of Walpole, Lt. Col. Cunninghame, and Charles Tassell, a major of Townshend's regiment, the 28th.

Numerous topics were covered on May 29, 1771: the condition of the infantry and cavalry; military reviews in Ireland; staffing difficulties with generals in the Irish service in which Lords Drogheda and Tyrawley were involved; General Studholme Hodgson; Townshend's personality; the conclusion of the parliamentary session in Ireland and the King's approval of

Townshend's administration; Lord Bute's activities; and Luttrell's departure for Dublin (apparently Henry Luttrell, Second Earl Carhampton).

Lord Ferrers, Townshend's eldest son, was the subject of Sept. 2, 1772.

A fourth letter dates sometime during Townshend's service as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 1768-1772. Topics are: the government's rejection of the proposed Irish legislation on distilleries and on a bounty for coastal trade in corn; Lords Rochford and North;

Irish fortification policy; and William Roy, a military engineer.

4 items added, 1-20-67. Charles Townshend (1725-1767), the noted politician and orator, was the brother of George, First Marquis Townshend. Charles's letter of 1765 was dated on Nov. 7, according to the partial date, the postmark, and the reference to the death of the Duke of Cumberland (d. Oct. 31). The letter is addressed to Chase Price, member of Parliament for Leominster, who was soon to visit Townshend along with a Mr. Kelly. Townshend noted his

activities and expressed his opinion of the late Duke of Cumberland.

On Jan. 15, 1768, Lord Townshend, Lord Weymouth (later Marquis of Bath), and Simon Luttrell (later First Earl Carhampton) made an agreement whereby the latter was to be given the seat in the House of Commons for Weobley. The three pertinent manuscripts include Townshend's letters to Weymouth, Henry Luttrell (later Second Earl Carhampton), and the bond given by Townshend and Weymouth to Simon Luttrell. The bond quotes an agreement of 1765 concerning the

borough of Tamworth about which there is information in the Edward Thurlow, First Baron Thurlow Papers.

1 item added, 9-11-67. On Aug. 5, 1801, the Duke of Portland, a member of the cabinet, conveyed to Lord Townshend the King's commendation of the measures that Townshend had recommended for public security.

3 items added, 3-4-70: On June 11, 1772, Lieutenant General George Williamson congratulated Townshend on his appointment as Master

General of the Ordnance and recommended his cousin Lieutenant Peter Browne.

Thomas Lemprière of Jersey sent a petition, June 5, 1798, but only the enclosing letter remains.

On May 9, 1793, Townshend thanked a former militia colleague for the measures he had taken, the peace of the country being best maintained by the civil power in cooperation with the military.

8 items added, 9-15-70: Townshend's letter

of June 11, 1756, to the Earl of Jersey concerned the election at Tamworth and the candidacy of Jersey's son, Lord Villiers.

Augustus Hervey, later Earl of Bristol, acknowledged Townshend's assistance (Aug. 8, 1767).

Townshend's memorandum of Sept. 17, 1767, recorded his conversation with Theobald Taafe who described an intrigue that Charles Townshend conducted for the alteration of the cabinet which was interrupted by his death. Persons

involved were the Duke of Bedford, Lord Temple, George Grenville, and Richard Rigby. Others mentioned included Lord Rockingham, the Duke of Grafton, and Lord Granby. See Namier and Brooke's Charles Townshend (pp. 182-183) for comment on this memorandum which was known only through an extract in a bookseller's catalog.

John Calcraft solicited preferment for Lieut. Faunce of the 47th Regiment (Sept. 30, 1767).

On March 8, 1768, Admiral Sir James Douglas sought a military appointment for his nephew Lieut. Francis James Scott.

On May 1, 1770, Lord Barrington notified Townshend of his appointment as a lieutenant general.

A long letter, March 8, 1775, from John Hely-Hutchinson, provost of Trinity College in Dublin, concerned his difficulties there and Townshend's assistance. There is a brief reference to politics at Cork.

On Dec. 12, 1797, Fletcher Norton appealed for a promotion for Lieutenant Archibald Campbell (later Sir Archibald Campbell, the general) whose father lost his life with Braddock in America.

3 items added, 11-27-70: Capt. Matthew Pepper Manby's letter of Jan. 23, 1770, concerned the sale of his commission.

On June 19, 1800, Thomas Hyde Page, the military engineer, discussed personal matters and noted the Sheerness wells that had been a

difficult construction problem. On Aug. 29 he reported at length from Dublin upon his new position as Lord Cornwallis's adviser on the improvement of Dublin harbor and inland navigation.

1 item added, 1-28-71: In July, 1767, London conferred upon Charles Townshend the freedom of the city for his behavior on the East India Bill. A copy of a letter of ca. July, 1767, is Townshend's acknowledgement of this honor.

6 items added, 2-23-71. During December, 1770, and January, 1771, Townshend sent Sir Robert Waller, First Baronet, to Mallow to

induce Denham Jephson to adhere to the government party in Dublin. These delicate negotiations are recorded in three of Waller's letters and one by Jephson.

Thomas Steele's letter of May 1, 1796, concerned the condition of barracks, the need for construction of new ones, and the costs involved. A note on page four records that this letter was bought with other manuscripts at the sale of Townshend's books and papers in the spring of 1808.

A personal note by Townshend is dated only Nov. 12.

14 items added, 5-10-71. In 1767 George Hotham and Robert Eden (later governor of Maryland) asked to be appointed aides-de-camp to Townshend. William Thornton, former M.P., discussed his role in the parliamentary election at York (Apr. 5, 1768). Three letters of 1772 from George Edward Ayscough, the dramatist, concerned his army career and appeals for a civil appointment in Ireland. William Loftus, M.P., noted prospects for Irish acceptance of union with Britain (Jan. 12, 1800). Letters of Lord Blaquiere (1770-1771), Sir John Sebright

(1771), Benjamin C. Payne (1772), and Arthur Graham concerned personal and ordinary military matters.

Other papers of Lord Townshend are available in the Osborn Collection at the Beinecke Library, Yale University.

Townshend, Thomas, First Viscount Sydney

Papers, 1785-1789

London, England

18-E

11-30-67

2 items
1 item added, 3-14-68
1 item added, 3-12-70

Townshend, Thomas, First Viscount Sydney.
Papers, 1785-1787. London, England

Thomas Townshend, First Viscount Sydney (1733-1800), British statesman, was Home Secretary when he received letters from the Duke of Richmond in 1785 and 1787.

The Duke of Richmond, master general of the ordnance and member of the cabinet, wrote on May 1, 1785, about the necessity of his changing the form of the instructions that Sydney would issue before the King could sign them. A meeting of the Board was to be held at Portsmouth, but

Sir William Draper's illness prevented his attendance.

On Aug. 2, 1787, Richmond was studying extensive papers on Quebec. He also requested that the royal patent for the office of usher and cryer of the Court of King's Bench be altered to include the lives of William and Thomas Green as well as Milward Row. John Collyer of Hastings and John Cranston, both deceased, were former patent holders.

1 item added, 3-14-68: On May 20, 1789, the Earl of Portsmouth asked Lord Sydney to support the proposed canal from Andover to Redbridge,

Hampshire, that was facing considerable opposition in the House of Commons.

1 item added, 3-12-70: On Sept. 17, 1786, Lord Cornwallis reported from Calcutta on the reasons for new orders to Capt. William Monson. His case involved relations with Hyderabad and Mysore.

MSS.
x Towson, Nathan, 1784-1854.
Papers, 1846.
2 items.
Paymaster General, Washington, D.C.
2 letters, one from Thomas J. Leslie of New York, Paymaster of the U.S. Army, and one from Robert Jones, Adjutant General of the Army, regarding an oversight by which Robert E. Lee was paid twice for May and June of 1845. The first letter included the refund while the second refers to Lee's honesty in the matter.

NcD 28 JUL 94 30838938 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Towson, Nathan, 1784-1854.
Papers, ... (Card 2)

1. Lee, Robert E. (Robert Edward), 1807-1870. 2. Towson, Nathan, 1784-1854. 3. United States. Paymaster General's Office. 4. United States. Army--Pay, allowances, etc. I. Jones, Robert. II. Leslie, Thomas J.

NcD 28 JUL 94 30838938 NDHYme

Towson, W. E.

See Newton, John Caldwell Calhoun

Tractatus aquarum

See Thirteenth Century Medical MSS.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS MS. LATIN

Tractatus de Quaternario

Cent. XI, XII

ff. 50 + 7 Vellum 7 5-8 x 4 5-8
Interesting ornamentation.
Contents: "Prologue," "On the Elements, and on Music," "On the four Temperaments," "On the Ages, Seasons, Winds, etc.," and "On the Zodiac, the Day, Man's body."

This manuscript is listed as Number 428 and described on pp. 500-502 in Volume II of

Tractatus de Quaternario

A Descriptive Catalogue of the Manuscripts in the Library of Gonville and Caius College, compiled by Montague Rhodes Jones.

Dealer: Cambridge University Library
Photoduplication Dept.
Date: 11-17-60
Fund: Heninger Research Grant
Price: $4.97

Recon C

Tracy, James Francis

Letters, 1821-1828

Alexandria, Virginia

XVIII-A 29 items

JUL 12 '46

GUIDE

Letters written by James Francis Tracy of Mount Erin, Virginia, to Richard M. Scott, Bush Hill, Virginia.

Thomas Tracy, the uncle of James Francis Tracy, was a native of Dublin, Ireland. He came to the United States in his youth and settled near Alexandria, Virginia. Upon his death in 1821, his property in Virginia went to his nephew James Francis who came over

from Ireland to take possession of it. Richard M. Scott was the executor for the will of Thomas Tracy.

The first two letters in the collection were written from Dublin just before James Francis Tracy sailed for America. The remaining letters were written from Mount Erin, and are both interesting and amusing. They concern the difficulties James Francis encountered on his new estate; troubles with his slaves and misunderstandings with his neighbors.

Tracy, Solomon (1651-1732).

Papers, 1708.

Franklin, New London Co., Conn.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MS. Div. 1 item.

4-8-60

Trafford, Lionel James

Papers, 1884-1888

Hill Court, Ross, Herefordshire, England

Part of the William B. Hamilton Collection

34-C 1 volume

6-12-72

Trafford, Lionel James. Papers. Hill Court, Ross, Herefordshire, England

Major Lionel James Trafford (1855-1900), an officer in the Royal Sussex Regiment of the British Army, was the third son of Charles Guy Trafford of Michaelchurch Court whose family is listed in Burke's Landed Gentry. Major Trafford entered the army as a lieutenant in 1875 and served in the Egyptian War of 1882 for which he was decorated with a medal and the Khedive's star. In the rank of captain he participated in

the Sudan Expedition of 1884-1885 in which he had the distinction of commanding the troops on the two river steamers that went to Khartoum--the only part of the army that actually reached that city. His company was also part of Sir Herbert Stewart's Desert Column that fought battles at Abu Klea and Gubat. For his services in the Sudan, Trafford was mentioned in the dispatches and received the brevet of major. Biographical information is in his obituary in The Times, Sept. 27, 1900, p. 9.

Trafford's memoir of the Sudan Expedition contains 35 pages of text that are handsomely illustrated by 29 watercolors, 40 pen and ink drawings, and 5 maps. He wrote the account as a birthday gift for an aunt, and he dated the letter to her on the first page at Aldershot on Feb. 20, 1888. The text is based both upon memory and notes in his diary. The illustrations are apparently copies of sketches made during the expedition. Trafford's remarks are informative and intelligent.

The memoir covers the period from August, 1884, when Trafford left Aswan for the Sudan until his return to Egypt in July, 1885. His Company C went up the Nile by boat to Korti in the Sudan where it became part of Sir Herbert Stewart's force that went overland to Gubat farther down the river. The troops fought a bloody battle at Abu Klea on Jan. 17, 1885, and another engagement at Gubat on the 19th. Trafford described both battles. He and twenty of his men were accorded the honor of accompany-

ing Sir Charles Wilson in two steamers that were to be the first troops to lift the siege of Khartoum. The steamers arrived at Khartoum on January 28, two days after the Mahdists had taken the city and killed General Gordon. This trip by boat was a perilous journey through enemy country. Both steamers were lost after striking rocks on the return trip, and for several days the men were trapped on an island until rescued by a third vessel. There are several comments about Wilson in the account of the island episode. The object of the expedi-

tion was to raise the siege of Khartoum. Since the city had fallen, the army retraced its path to Egypt.

~~Treasure Room~~

RECON * 3935-3946

Trahern, William and James

Accounts. 1803-1827.

Brunswick, Virginia

* M-3935 3940 c
F-3936 3941
L-3937 3942
3938 3943
3939 3944

NOV 5 1933

12 vols.

[See following cards for separate items.]
[The Traherns were merchants.]

(See also A. & R. M. [illegible]

* 3945
3946

M-3935

~~Treasure Room~~

Trahern, William

Cotton ~~purchases~~ Storage. 1825-1827

Brunswick, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

F-3936

Treasure Room

Trahern, William

Day book. 1803-1806

Brunswick, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

L-3437

~~Treasure Room~~

Trahern, William

Day book. 1804-1805

Brunswick, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

Treasure Room

L- 3938

Trahern, William

Day book. 1805

Brunswick, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

Chapel
~~Treasure Room~~

L-3939

Trahern, William

Day book. 1805-1806

Brunswick, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

~~Treasure Room~~
Chapel

L-3940

Trahern, William

Day book. 1805-1806

Brunswick, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

~~Treasure Room~~

L-3941

Trahern, James

Day book. 1806

Brunswick, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

~~Treasure Room~~

L - 3942

Trahern, James

Day book. 1806-1807

Brunswick, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

Closed
~~Treasure Room~~

L-3943

Trahern, James

Day book. 1806-1807

Brunswick, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

~~Treasure Room~~

L- 3944

Trahern, James

Day book. 1806-1817

Brunswick, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

~~Treasure Room~~

L-3945

Trahern, James, and company

Day book. 1807-1822

Brunswick, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

Treasure Room

L-3946

Trahern, James

Index

Brunswick, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

Trappschuh, Bernhard

See Lytton-Bernard, Bernard

MSS.
x Traver, Lewis Hutchison
Papers, 1971.
4 items.
President of the Associated Students of Duke University.
Newsletter of the ASDU for March, 1971, outlining current activities and services of the organization; copy of a letter (1971, Feb. 22) from Terry Sanford, President of Duke University, to ASDU, replying at length to an ASDU request that the University not punish students who are found in possession of drugs; clipping concerning group of college students preparing to form a national association to deal with current issues, particularly U.S. involvement in Indochina. Also includes photocopy of what is

NcD 26 SEP 95 33203622 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Traver, Lewis Hutchison
Papers, ... (Card 2)
alleged to be an underground printed version of Bob Dylan's work, "Tarantula."
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.
*pj
1. Duke University--Students. 2. Associated Students of Duke University. 3. College students--Conduct of life. 4. Universities and colleges--North Carolina--Durham--Social conditions. 5. Youth--North Carolina--Drug use. 6. Rock musicians--United States. 7. Poetry, Modern--20th century. I. Dylan, Bob, 1941- Tarantula. II. Sanford, Terry, 1917-

NcD 26 SEP 95 33203622 NDHYme

c

Travillion, Nelson

Papers, 1846-1856.

Mocksville, Davie Co., N.C.

Section A 10 items

3-25-59

GUIDE

Travillion, Nelson. Papers, 1846-1856. Mocksville, N.C. 10 items. Sketch.

Eight of the ten letters of this collection were written to Nelson Travillion by his brother or nephews, and consequently deal almost exclusively with family matters. In one instance there is mention of a Negro slave, sixty years old and valued at $600, who had had the privilege of finding his own employment and keeping the money received for his service. In another letter written in 1854, by a friend of Travillion, there is a report of natural conditions in the State of Missouri, which he des-

cribes as the garden spot of this country, especially when compared with his home state of South Carolina. He does, however, complain very emphatically about the "Cutting up" of the Abolitionists and teetotalers, whom he calls twin brothers, entering the churches in sheep's clothes, only later to rob and steal the legitimate property of local citizens.

MSS.
x Treadwell, E. W.
Letters, 1854-1864 and n.d.
126 items.
Medical student; Confederate Army soldier.
Letters written between Dr. E. W. Treadwell and his wife, Mattie C. Treadwell, when he was a medical student at the Medical College of Georgia in Augusta, Ga., and when he was serving in the Confederate Army with the 19th Ala. Volunteers, probably as a medical officer. Letters are sometimes unusually explicit and detailed. Topics include their marital relationship and other family matters before and du ring the war; army camps in Miss issippi and Alabama; conditions in Confederate military

NcD 21 SEP 95 33184426 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Treadwell, E. W.
Letters, ... (Card 2)
hospital; diseases in the camps.
Mattie also mentions President Lincoln,
Wade Hampton, and other Confederate
officers. Among undated items is a
prescriptive note from Dr. Treadwell to
his pregnant wife with a reference to
the use of opium.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.
*pj

1. Treadwell, Mattie C. 2. Lincoln,
Abraham, 1809-1865. 3. Hampton, Wade,
1818-1902. 4 . Confederate States
of America. A rmy--Military life.
5. Confederat e States of America.
NcD 21 SEP 95 33184426 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Treadwell, E. W.
Letters, ... (Card 3)
Army. Alabama Infantry Regiment, 19th. 6. Medical College of Georgia. 7. Medical students--Correspondence. 8. Soldiers--Alabama--Correspondence. 9. Domestic relations--Alabama--History--19th century. 10. Husband and wife--Alabama. 11. Opium. 12. Military medicine--19th century. 13. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Hospitals. 14. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Health aspects. 15. Mississippi--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 16. Alabama--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.

NcD 21 SEP 95 33184426 NDHYme

Recon C

Treakle, James

Letters and Papers. 1861.

Alexandria, Virginia

Section A 7 pieces

Jan. 10, 1936.

TREAKLE, James. Letters and Papers. 1861.
Alexandria, Virginia. 7 pieces. Sketch.

James Treakle was born in Northumberland Co., Va.,lived in Alexandria from 1856 to 1861, and served as a pilot on a Potomac River boat in 1860 and part of 1861. In 1853 he had served as keeper of a light boat. He had two sons in King George Co.,both of whom were in the Confederate army.

Treakle was charged with being a spy by the Confederate officials at Mathias Point,Va. He was examined by Col. J.M. Brockenbrough and apparently was innocent but was not released.

Treakle was charged with serving as a pilot on a Federal boat after Va. had seceded, and with counting the number of Confederate troops up and down the Potomac River. After the Federals seized Alexandria he attempted to get a permit to go to King George Co.,Va.,where his sons were, but was unsuccessful. He then went to Georgetown where he got a permit to go to Cedar Point, Md., and towed his little boat behind the larger one in which he went. Upon reaching his destination in Md. he went across the Potomac in his small boat, apparently reaching Mathias Point, where he was taken into custody as a spy by Confederate officers.

He was imprisoned a short while and then turned over to Montgomery Slaughter, mayor of Fredericksburg, Va.,who in turn surrendered Treakle to the court of King George Co. These papers do not reveal the final outcome, but the general trend of the evidence indicates Treakle's release.

Treat, Malachi.

Papers, 1780.

Albany, Albany Co., New York.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div. 1 item.

4-8-60

Treat, Malachi. Papers, 1780. Albany, N. Y., 1 item. Sketch.

Malachi Treat physician-general of the Northern Division of the Medical Department in the Revolutionary War, writes to Andrew Craigie, Apothecary General of the Continental Army, for medical supplies. He speaks of Indian atrocities on the frontier.

Trelawny, Sir John Salusbury Salusbury-, Ninth Baronet

Papers, 1862

Trelawny, Cornwall, England

XVIII-E 1 item

3-14-68

Trelawny, Sir John Salusbury Salusbury-, Ninth Baronet. Papers, 1862. Trelawny, Cornwall, Eng.

Sir John Salusbury Salusbury-Trelawny, Ninth Baronet (1816-1885) was M. P. for Tavistock, 1843-1852 and 1857-1865, and for East Cornwall, 1868-1874. He also served as a deputy warden of the Stannaries.

On Sept. 2, 1862, he discussed the relationship of the Duchy of Cornwall to the Crown and to the public.

Trent, Josiah Charles, and Mary Duke (Biddle)

See Semans, Mary Duke (Biddle) Trent

Trent, Josiah Charles

The Josiah Charles Trent Collection in the History of Medicine

Manuscript Collections, 1435-1957

Durham, Durham Co., N. C.

4-8-60

3421 items and 51 vols.
2 items added, 9-18-61
1 item added, 9-21-61
60 items and 8 vols. added, 1961-1964

Located in Medical Center Library

The Josiah Charles Trent Collection in the History of Medicine. Manuscript Collections, 1435-1957. Durham, North Carolina

The Josiah Charles Trent Collection in the History of Medicine - Manuscript Division, is a group of widely varied papers and autographs from physicians of the United States and Europe.

Among the earliest manuscripts are two German calendars, ca. 1435, giving medical instructions; a copy of the Regimen of Magninus of Milan, 15th century, and one of the Regimen Sanitatis salernitanum, 16th century; an inven-

tory of the property of a hospital in Perugia, ca. 1550; and a copy of the Persian treatise on anatomy by Mansur ibn Muhammad ibn Ahman, 16th century. These early manuscripts and the Peter Cantzler Papers are in the Trent Medical History Room, Hospital Library.

Of note are the letters from the Philadelphia and New York medical professions. The S. Weir Mitchell Papers are the heart of the Philadelphia group in the nineteenth century

when it was the most influential medical center in the United States. The Benjamin Rush Papers give a picture of Philadelphia in the late eighteenth century when the medical profession was involved with the founding and early years of the Republic.

In New England the Bartletts and Dr. Benjamin Waterhouse were introducing vaccination. The papers of Dr. Waterhouse are revealing on the early years of the Harvard Medical School, of which he was a first Professor of Physic.

A contemporary of Waterhouse in England was

Edward Jenner, whose papers give us a glimpse of a charming and original mind. In England also at this time was a Swiss refugee from Napoleonic armies, Dr. Alexander Marcet, whose papers contain many famous scientific names of his day. The Marcet Papers are contemporary with the letters of Sir Joseph Banks and Charles Blagden.

From the time of the letters in the 1640's of Dr. Severinus from Naples to Dr. Houghton in England, the manuscripts reveal a vast exchange of medical and scientific knowledge throughout Europe and the United States. Distance did not

always hamper the penetration of new ideas and the interests in new discoveries. The world was a vast network of physicians and research men whose individual contributions were almost immediately influential in the medical profession.

The publication of medical and scientific works was a pressing concern. There are many incidental references to this subject. Of note are the letters of physicians, including Count Rumford, to the famous British publishers, Cadell and Davies, who printed many of the great literary and scientific works from 1739 to 1836 in England.

Many scattered letters of English physicians center around London, its various societies, and its hospitals. Papers of Richard Mead and Anthony Askew are illustrative of early London practitioners. From Oxford and Cambridge Universities there are papers of many scientists, such as the Darwins and Sir Humphry Rolleston. Sir William Osler's letters are especially interesting, coming from Oxford in the early twentieth century.

From Edinburgh come the papers of the eminent Sir James Simpson.

Young

European physicians are largely represented by autographs originally collected by Frank Lester Pleadwell. Of note also are the papers of Louis Pasteur, Rudolph Bergh, and many others.

More recent collections in the United States are illustrative of the growth of Johns Hopkins Medical School and an increasing interest in medical history. Howard Kelly and William Welch, as well as Weir Mitchell, illustrate the trend to preserve the records of such men as William Harvey.

The Trent Papers make many references to

specific diseases, such as smallpox, yellow fever, etc. They also contain prescriptions and treatments. References to chemistry, geology, pathology, zoology, and botany are numerous. Among the papers of note on natural science are the John Torrey and the Alexander von Humboldt collections. Nervous disorders, military medicine, hospitals, and many other subjects are scattered throughout. Even ethnology on the eve of the American Civil War is present in the William S. Forewood Papers. Always represented are the physicians' accounts.

But the outstanding feature of the papers is their presentation of the personalities of physicians. Many of them are represented in the picture albums and file which accompany the manuscripts.

The volumes cover student notes, lectures, diaries, medical statistics, ledgers, casebooks, etc. Of note are the daybooks of Dr. Robert King Stone, Lincoln's physician, for 1863-1865 in Civil War Washington. The journal of Dr. Charles Knickerbocker Winne gives a medical history of the V Corps, Army of the Potomac, in the last year of the war.

Among the larger or more important collections are:

1. Admission and Instruction Cards of Early U. S. Medical Schools, 1811-1880 (89 items).
2. Louis Agassiz and Family (the great zoologist), 1861-1910 (12 items).
3. John and Abigail Adams, 1797-1801 (8 items).
4. Robert G. Barclay (Missionary physician to Jerusalem).

5. Levi, Josiah, and Elisha Bartlett (New England physicians), 1786-1841 (10 items).
6. William Beaumont (surgeon and physiologist), 1816 (5 items).
7. Rudolph Berg (Danish physician and zoologist), 1853-1907 (110 items).
8. Robert Brown (eminent English botanist), 1826 (1 item).
9. Charles Edward Brown-Sequard (physiologist), 1871 (1 item; letters in the S. W. Mitchell Papers).
10. Cadell and Davies (famous English pub-

lishers), 1783-1814 (9 items).

11. William Chancellor (colonial physicians), 1762-1763 (1 item).
12. Charles and Erasmus Darwin, 1795-1881. (4 items).
13. Dorothea Dix, 1880 (3 items).
14. Daniel Drake (physician), 1820-1849. (14 items).
15. Pliney Earle (alienist), 1806-1897. (59 items).
16. William Stump Forwood (ethnologist and historian), 1857-1863 (70 items).

17. William Alexander Hammond (U. S. Surgeon General during the Civil War, neurologist), 1862-1890 (11 items).
18. Oliver Wendell Holmes, 1850-1885 (7 items 56 letters in the S. W. Mitchell Papers).
19. Edward Jenner (father of vaccination), 1800-1822 (54 items).
20. Hugh Mercer (Revolutionary general and Washington family physician), 1771-1775 (1 vol.).
21. Lee Griggs (Virginia physician ~~and editor~~), 1823-1831 (7 items and 4 vols.).

22. Ernest Hart (British physician and editor 1873-1918 (16 items).
23. Howard Atwood Kelly (gynecologist and medical historian), 1888-1933 (110 items, including 43 letters from William Welch).
24. James McHenry (physician, patriot, Secretary of War), 1780-1814 (4 items).
25. Alexander J. G. Marcet (Swill refugee physician), 1802-1823 (83 items).
26. James Mease (Philadelphia physician) 1811-1842 (9 items).

27. New York Mercantile Library Association, 1834-1864 (20 items).
28. Samuel Meredith (financier, patriot), 1775-1805 (22 items).
29. Samuel Latham Mitchill (scientist, professor, U. S. Senator) 1772-1929 (13 items).
30. Valentine Mott (Surgeon), 1806-1863 (10 items; additional microfilm).
31. John Kearsley Mitchell (physician), 1827-1849, and Silas Weir Mitchell, (physician, physiologist, neurologist,

poet, novelist, and historian), 1854-1915. Letters by Oliver Wendell Holmes, Charles Brown-Sequard, the Agassizs, John Harley, Thomas Louder Brunton, George Otto Trevelyan, Sir William Osler, Hideyo Noguchi, Francis Dalton, D'Arcy Power, et al. (721 items).

32. Charles Knickerbocker Winne (U. S. Army surgeon, V Corps, Civil War), 1864-1865, 1 vol.

33. Robert King Stone (ophthalmologist and Lincoln's family physician), 1863-1890 (1 item and 4 vols).

34. Florence Nightingale, 1870-1881 (3 items).
35. Sir William Osler (British physician), 1902-1919 (4 items; 17 Osler letters also in the S. Weir Mitchell Papers).
36. Louis Pasteur (bacteriologist), 1877-1889 (4 items).
37. Usher Parsons (surgeon, professor), 1825-1840 (13 items).
38. D'Arcy Power (British physician and medical historian), 1906-1913 (1 vol.).
39. John Collins Warren (surgeon), 1825-1836 (12 items).

40. Sir Humphrey Davy Rolleston (British physician), 1882-1937 (34 items).
41. Emile Roux (bacteriologist), 1908-1926 (4 items).
42. Benjamin Rush (physician and patriot), 1766-1845 (241 items and 118 vols., including letters by Nathaniel Greene, George Washington, Anthony Wayne, Thomas Paine, John Dickinson, Walter Jones, James Madison, Thomas Jefferson, Horatio Gates, Timothy Pickering, and John Quincy Adams. Rush's letters contain a

day-by-day account of the yellow fever epidemic of 1793 in Philadelphia).

43. Earl St. Vincent (British Admiral of the Blue), 1796-1800 (60 items).
44. Shattuck Family (Boston physicians), 1822-1928 (31 items).
45. Sir James Young Simpson (Obstetrician), 1838-1911 (103 items).
46. Marcus Aurelius Severinus (physician), 1638-1646-7 (5 items).
47. Matthias Spalding (physician), 1801-1802. (14 items and 1 vol.).

48. Robert Lawson Tait (gynecologist) 1887-1895 (5 items).
49. John Torrey (father of American botany), 1818-1862 (57 items).
50. Albrecht von Haller (physiologist), 1763 (2 items).
51. Alexander von Humboldt (scientist), 1816-1855 (23 items).
52. Benjamin Waterhouse (physician), 1754-1846 (52 items and 2 vols., photostats).

Trent, Lucia and Ralph Cheyney

C

Papers, 1936

Los Angeles
Sierra Madre, Cal.

Section A 2 items

JUN 8 '51

GUIDE

Trent, Lucia and Ralph Cheyney. Papers, 1936. Sierra Madre, Cal. 2 items. Sketch

Two unpublished manuscript poems which accompanied a copy of the third edition (1936) of Sierra Dreamers' House by Lucia Trent ~~and~~ and Ralph Cheyney. These authors have also produced other vols. of poems, essays, and anthologies.

M-3844

Trent, Peterfield

Scrapbook, 1858-1872

Richmond, Virginia

208 pp. Boards 23 x 15 cm.

Cataloged, n. d.
Recataloged, 7-19-67

Trent, Peterfield. Scrapbook, 1858-1872.
Richmond, Virginia

Peterfield Trent, a physician in Richmond, Virginia, was the compiler of this scrapbook in which the principal contents are official records of the Sons of Temperance and other materials relating to that organization. In the early 1860's he was Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Grand Division of Virginia. He was the father of William Peterfield Trent, a noted university professor. The records for the Sons

of Temperance include manuscripts and printed items for local divisions at Richmond and Shockoe Hill, Virginia, for the Grand Division of Virginia, and for the National Division.

The contents of the scrapbook are:

1. Clippings (placed variously within the volume).
2. Broadside - Templars of Honor and Temperance. To The Public (Richmond, Virginia, Aug. 19, 1869) - a solicitation of members by the Undine Temple of Honor

and Temperance, No. 2, at Richmond.

3. Manuscript of the decision of J. D. G. W. P.* Trent, District No. 113, in the case of Philip August, Jr. in Shockoe Hill Division, No. 54, dated Oct. 11, 1858, at Richmond.
4. Broadside - An Act To Incorporate The Virginia Inebriates' Home (1872).
5. Manuscript - "An Appeal To The People of Virginia," Richmond, Oct. 20, 1860, by a committee of the Medical Society of Virginia in behalf of the establishment of

* Initials refer to an official title.

a Virginia State Inebriates' Asylum.

6. Broadside - An address to the Sons of Temperance of Virginia and North Carolina, May 6, 1872, Richmond, from the Committee of Ways and Means in behalf of a Virginia Inebriates' Home.
7. Minutes of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the State of Virginia . . . (Richmond, 1858).
8. Manuscript - "Report of G. W. P. Trent to the Grand Division of Virginia," 1861, and

related correspondence.

9. Manuscript - "Report of G. W. P. Trent, April 24, 1861, to the Grand Division of Virginia." It includes a dispute within the National Division about the admission of Negro members.
10. Manuscript - "Annual Report of G. W. P. Trent, January, 1862, To the Officers and Members of the Grand Division of Virginia." It includes reaction to the Civil War.
11. Journal of the Proceedings of the National

Division of the Sons of Temperance of North America . . . (New York, 1859).

12. Constitutions of the Order of the Sons of Temperance of North America . . . (Boston, 1865). Included are the constitutions for the national and subordinate divisions and the code of laws of this organization.

13. Printed minutes (without title page) for the meeting of the Grand Division of Virginia in 1865.

TRENT COLLECTION. See: WHITMAN, WALT

Treowen, Sir Ivor John Caradoc Herbert, First Baron

See Herbert, Sir Ivor John Caradoc, First Baron Treowen

Trescot, William Henry

Recon C

Papers, 1849-1866

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

Section A

2 pieces
1 item added, 3-12-62

11-5-33

Trescot , William Henry MSS. 1849-1866
Charleston, S. C.

Trescott was born at Charleston, S. C. in 1822, and died near Pendleton, S. C. in 1898. After an active political life in national and state circles, he was sent to Washington in 1866 to adjust difficulties arising under the reconstruction act.

His letters to Connor deal with the trial of Confederates, and reconstruction plans.

1 item added, 3-12-62. A letter of Oct. 26, 1849, from Trescot to T. C. Reynolds, expressing appreciation for his evaluation of a pamphlet he had written.

Treves, Sir Frederick (1853-1923).

Papers, 1902.

London, Middlesex Co., England.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div. 1 item.

4-8-60

MSS.
x Triangle Women's Radio, Inc.
Papers, 1973-1974.
81 items.
Women's radio broadcasting organization.
Copy of a federal grant application and supporting documents concerning Triangle Women's Radio, Inc., headquarters in Durham, N.C. The application was made by Christene Carroll to the U.S. Office of Education's Educational Broadcasting Facilities Program on December 15, 1973.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.
*pj

NcD 21 SEP 95 33184551 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Triangle Women's Radio, Inc.
Papers, ... (Card 2)
1. Carroll, Christene. 2. United States. Office of Education. Educational Broadcasting Facilities Program. 3. Women--North Carolina--Social conditions. 4. Women in the mass media industry--United States. 5. Women radio broadcasters. 6. Radio programs for women. 7. Radio in community development. 8. Radio broadcasting--North Carolina. 9. Radio programs--Planning. 10. Proposal writing for grants. 11. North Carolina--Social conditions. 12. Durham (N.C.).

NcD 21 SEP 95 33184551 NDHYme

Trice, George W.

Papers, 1836-1847

Orange and Wake Counties, N. C.

Section A 10 items

8-1-62

Trice, George W. Papers, 1836-1847. Orange and Wake Counties, N. C.

The Trices of Orange County are descendants of three Welsh brothers who came into Granville County, N. C., in 1745. The Geo. W. Trice MSS. are composed of legal papers, mostly land deeds of Wake and Orange counties, N. C., and Henderson County, Tenn. Geo. W. Trice began his land acquisitions in Tenn. in 1836. He purchased Orange Co. land on North East Creek in 1837 from James Webb, and bought another tract in 1840

from Edmund Hernden's heirs.

George W. Trice was involved with Zachariah Trice in an arbitration at Hillsborough on Feb. 25, 1846, before John Hayes, William Durham, and John Wall Norwood. Both presented business claims against the other. Zachariah Trice conducted a store in St. Mary's District of Orange, now Durham, County. These claims reveal the Trices as owners of several slaves and interested in cotton, corn, and oats production. Benton Utley, storekeeper of Chapel Hill, Daniel

Carlton, Stephen Pearson, Lewis Moore, Jacob Blackwood, and William Trice are mentioned.

A deed of trust to Hardy Weatherspoon from Geo. W. Trice, Mar. 17, 1847, reveals Trice as an heir of Harrison Trice of Henderson Co., Tenn. His wife, Zilpha Trice, is noted on a Wake County land deed of 1837.

D.S.

Trimble, John A.

Papers, 1802(1822-1881)1907

Hillsboro, Highland Co., Ohio

2394 items

22-F

95 items added, 1-9-59

8-19-57

GUIDE

Trimble, John A. Papers, 1802(1822-1881)1907.
Hillsboro, Highland Co., Ohio. 2489 items.

Sketch

John A. Trimble (1801-1880's), a merchant of Hillsboro, Ohio, was a member of a very distinguished family. His father was Capt. James Trimble (d.1804); one of his older brothers, William Allen Trimble (1785-1821), was a colonel during the War of 1812, and U.S. senator five years later; and another brother, Allen (1783-1870), twice became governor of Ohio in the 1820's. Unfortunately, only a few of the letters in this collection predate 1830.

One of these is an 1814 note from Allen concerning a trip by his younger brother, Cyrus (d.1822), and two items in 1827 relate to the insuring of printing materials owned by the then governor. In addition, an 1823 letter to John from a cousin enrolled in Transylvania College in Lexington, Ky., discusses the school, and gives an interesting and critical evaluation of its controversial president, Horace Holley.

Meanwhile, John had begun his long and troubled business career. From 1816 to 1823 he apparently ran a mercantile enterprise owned by

Allen, but in the latter year he, Allen, and another brother, James (d.1860's), who was a tanner, formed a partnership, with himself as manager of the business. Four years later, Madison Trimble, Allen's son, was also admitted to the partnership. But by 1833 differences had evidently appeared, and the firm was dissolved. John then went into business for himself, but in the ensuing years a bitter quarrel with his brothers took place over the disposition of the profits and property of the earlier enterprise. John claimed that the con-

troversy was ruining his new business, but he kept it going until 1858, when he went completely bankrupt. The correspondence during this long mercantile career, of course, is almost wholly routine business in nature, consisting of bills, receipts, etc., and reflecting business conditions and changes, such as the panics of 1837 and 1857. But a few items throughout the period deal with his relationship with his brothers, and in an interesting letter to James in 1860, John reviewed the progress of the long quarrel with him and Allen.

A few other topics of interest can also be found in the correspondence to 1860. A letter in 1827 mentions the expected effect of the new tariff on the price of woolens; in 1829 John purchased spellers and hymnals for the local Methodist church; in 1835 he sent in a donation to the American Colonization Society, and in 1845 sought the appointment of a young friend as midshipman in the navy. Throughout the collection are scattered items pertaining to the operation of James' tanning business. Letters in 1857 tell of the failure of banks in Cincinnati, and one in 1858 concerns a new land company

founded to sell land to immigrants.

When his business failed in 1860, John for a time was unable to find other employment. In 1860 he worked on the publication of William A. Trimble's memoirs, and then unsuccessfully sought positions with various firms. Finally, in 1876, he started an insurance agency, and the papers for his few remaining years mostly relate to this business. The other topics worth noting in this period include the sending of letters through the Confederate lines in 1861; the attitude of a friend in Philadelphia to-

wards the war in 1862; a letter from Allen in 1862 suggesting the payment of a note given in 1835; a cholera epidemic in 1866; a description of a new Presbyterian church in Dayton in 1874; and John's account of Ohio politics in 1876, and his reaction to Tilden's loss of the presidency in that year. Labor problems are mentioned in a letter of 1894.

The collection contains 44 misc. items and 39 legal papers, of no importance, and 1802

bills and receipts, routine in nature, and some belonging to William A., Allen, and James, as well as to John.

95 items added, 1-9-59: The letters run from 1828 to 1879. They include a letter of apology of Aug. 20, 1861, from Trimble to the Session of the Presbyterian Church in Hillsborough for having answered an insult by using his cane on the offender; and a letter of Jan. 20, 1879, from Trimble to Samuel J. Tilden, requesting money to keep his mortgaged home from being sold. As far back as 1858, Trimble was

writing about his financial distress.

There are land deeds for Ross, Brown, Muskingam, and Highland counties, Ohio, bills, receipts, and invitations to weddings, commencements, and other social events.

The printed material includes invitations to events at the Highland Institute of Hillsborough.

Trinity College

See Duke University Archives

Trinity College and Mills of Randolph, Guilford, Montgomery, and Davidson Co's, N. Carolina (New York, Sanborn Publishing Co., 1889).

[Not located in 1995]

A volume of maps.

Transferred to Rare Books, 4-2-75. See Sanborn Map and Publishing Company.

L-5806

Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, Smithsburg, Maryland

Sabbath School Record Book, 1845-1855

Smithsburg, Washington Co., Maryland

284 pp. Boards 30¾ x 19¾ cm.

7-19-58

Recataloged, 10-29-63

Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, Smithsburg Maryland. Sabbath School Record Book, 1845-1855. Smithsburg, Washington Co., Maryland

Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church of Smithsburg was organized in 1822. The congregation constructed a church building during 1822-1824 which it occupied until the erection of a new one in 1851. The pastors of the church during the period of the Sabbath School Record Book were J. P. Cline (1833-1846), J. J. Reimensnyder (1846-1851), L. H. Bittle (1851-1853), and J.F. Probst (1853-1856). This information comes from

John Thomas Scharf, History of Western Maryland (Philadelphia, 1882), Vol. II, p. 1273. An illustrated history of the church appears in Abdel Ross Wentz, History of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Maryland of the United Lutheran Church in America, 1820-1920 (Harrisburg, 1920), pp. 486-489. Spellings of the pastors names vary among their listings in the manuscript and the accounts of Scharf and Wentz.

The volume lacks any notation of ownership. The reference on page one to the Mount Pleasant

Sabbath School refers to a gift of books to that school, but the donor's name is omitted. Identification of the volume is possible because the names of the pastors in its records are those which Scharf lists for the church at Smithsburg. For example, on Dec. 6, 1846 (p. 38), preaching by the new pastor, the Reverend Reimensnyder, is noted. On Nov. 22 (p. 37) the withdrawal of the Reverend John P. Cline is recorded. Unitl 1880 the church was one of a charge of four. This volume clearly belongs to Trinity Church, how-

ever, since it has notations during 1851-1852 on the new building. Further, the death of a member, Mrs. Gardner, is recorded both in the volume (p. 143) and by Scharf (p. 1274).

The volume consists of weekly records of the Sabbath School, but it also serves as a partial record of general church activities. For the Sabbath School the records include statistics of membership and attendance, a brief statement about each Sunday's meeting, and lists of teachers, scholars, and officers. The weekly

"Remarks" column serves as partial minutes of general church activities and contains one or more sentences or even a paragraph of comment. The preachers are noted in the "Remarks", and services are often recorded as being in either German or English. Occasionally religious services are held with preachers from other denominations, especially the Presbyterians (for examples, see pp. 39, 94). There is a close relationship with the Lutherans at nearby Cavetown, for services there are frequently mentioned.

The consecration of the new church building occured on Nov. 21, 1852 (p. 205).

The entries extend from May 18, 1845, to August 5, 1855.

Trinity Church belonged to the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States that became part of the United Lutheran Church in 1918.

Trinity Park School

See Duke University Archives

MSS.

SHELF LOCATION:
Sect A

A trip to Fort Monroe: manuscript, ca. 1863.
1 item (26 p.).
Account of a trip from New York City to Fort Monroe, Va., with a poet, a sculptor, and a tragedian as traveling companions. Travelogue describes group's experiences while en route by rail and steamboat. Includes descriptions of Union soldiers, forts, and prisons, as well as several military anecdotes. Apparently a fictionalized account intended for publication. Author unknown.

NcD 01 DEC 87 17155905 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

A trip to Fort Monroe: manuscript, ca. 1863. ... (Card 2)

1. Wit and humor. 2. Voyages and travels--Anecdotes, facetia, satire, etc. 3. Fort Monroe (Va.) 4. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 5. Virginia--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. I. Place: Virginia--Elizabeth City County--Fort Monroe.

NcD 01 DEC 87 17155905 NDHYme

MSS.
x Tripp, Lewis.
Letters, 1861-1864.
49 items.
Union Army soldier during Civil War.
Civil war letters written by Lewis Tripp to his family, while serving with the Ohio Infantry 18th Regiment, Company D, in Tennessee.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.
*pj

NcD 21 SEP 95 33184428 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Tripp, Lewis.
Letters, ...

(Card 2)

1. United States. Army. Ohio Infantry Regiment, 18th. Company D. 2. Soldiers--Tennessee--Correspondence. 3. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 4. United States. Army--Military life. 5. Tennessee--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 6. Ohio--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.

NcD 21 SEP 95 33184428 NDHYme

Recon C

Tripp, Lysander C.

Papers, 1864-1865

New Bedford, Bristol Co., Mass.

Section A 3 items

3-20-61

Tripp, Lysander C. Papers, 1864-1865.
New Bedford, Bristol Co., Mass. Cab. 7 3 items

Sketch.

Lysander C. Tripp was an Acting Asst. Paymaster in the U. S. Navy from 1863 to 1865. See E. W. Callahan, ed., List of Officers of the Navy of the U. S. ... (1901), p. 551.

This collection consists of three business letters to Tripp. One letter is by Commander (later Commodore) William H. Macomb (-1872), U. S. N.

Subjects mentioned include prize money and other money matters; the C. S. S. Orion; and

the Quaker City, the Wyalusing, St. Lawrence, and the Passaic, all U. S. S.; and the Union blockading of N. C. ports.

Troubetzkoy, Amélie (Rives) Chanler

See Rives, Amélie

Troup, George Michael

c

Papers, 1819-1846

Dublin, Laurens Co., Ga.

Section A

1-10-57

3 items
1 item added, 7-5-57
1 item added, 12-8-67

Troup, George Michael. Papers, 1819-1845.
Dublin, Ga. 4 items. Sketch.

Gov. George M. Troup of Ga. wrote an account of "rot in the cotton plant," which accompanied his letter of Sept. 10, 1819 to Hon. Samuel L. Mitchell of New York, but which is now not attached to the letter. His letter deals with the use of this account, which was presented to an association on internal improvements in N. Y. Two commissions dated 1824, Milledgeville, Ga., are included

From the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

1 item transferred 7-5-57 from the Misc. File. Letter of May 20, 1846 from Troup to Wm. Daniell regretting the failure of his visit.

1 item added, 12-8-67: Letter of Feb. 20, 1831, written from Washington by G.M. Troup to an unidentified person. He makes reference to a political contest in Ga. in which the addressee was involved, and comments on the controversy between President Jackson and Vice-President Calhoun and on his own health.

Trousseau, Armand.

Papers, n. d.

Paris, France.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div. 1 item.

4-8-60

L-6847

Trout, Joseph

Daybook, 1818-1833
Ledger, 1818-1839

Port Republic, Rockingham Co., Va.

350 pp. Leather and Boards 28½ x 18 cm.

8-1-63

Trout, Joseph. Daybook, 1818-1833; Ledger, 1818-1839. Port Republic, Rockingham Co., Va.

This daybook-ledger is identified with Joseph Trout by the notation that he made on page 339. He records joining the Methodist Church at Port Republic on October 24, 1824, and signs his name. Various loose account sheets that were found in the volume also bear his name. One scrap of paper records on March 24, 1825, a small debt that will be paid "in work out of my saddler shop." The accounts in the volume contain the types of entries that a

saddler would have.

The daybook entries occupy the first part of the volume, and the ledger is in the latter part.

The loose papers that were found in the volume are filed in an envelope attached to the inside back cover.

The name, Port Republic, appears at the top of many of the pages.

Recom C

Troutt, John W

Letters. 1862-1865.

Craig County, Virginia

Section A 20 pieces

Oct. 26, 1935.

Troutt, John W. Sketch 20 pieces
Craig county, Va. War Letters 1862-1865

John W. Troutt was an uneducated soldier in the Confederate army. These 20 letters are either from John W. Troutt to his friends on Sinking Creek in Craig county , Va. or from them to Troutt. They are of little value beyond the portrayal of unusual customs such as "wool pickings" and "sugar boilings".

Recon

Troxell, Emma

Papers, 1862-1864

Rockford, Winnebago Co., Illinois

Section A. 17 items

6-2-61

Troxell, Emma. Papers. Rockford, Winnebago Co, Illinois

This collection consists of letters to Emma Troxell from her brother Sylvanus during his service with the 74th Regiment of Illinois infantry in the Civil War. The letters were written principally from eastern Tennessee where Troxell was stationed until the spring of 1864 when his regiment moved into Georgia to participate in the Atlanta campaign. He was killed in action on June 27, 1864.

The letters refer mainly to life in the 74th Regiment's several camps. Letters of May 29 and June 9, 1864, contain comments on the movement towards Atlanta.

Troy Oil Mill Company

See Tompkins, Daniel Augustus

Recon

C

Trueblood, Thomas

Letters. 1866-1870

n. p.

Section A , 3 pieces

MAY 3 1 1941

TRUEBLOOD, Thomas — n.p.
Letters, 1866-1870 — 3 pieces

These letters, written by an impoverished and nearly illiterate farming family, present a view of the philsophy with which these people assumed in the nineteenth century when death came to their loved ones.

Mary Trueblood on July 25, 1866 writes of the deaths of her four children; Linden, 7; Jimmy, 4; and Jesse, 2; within ten days' time. The deaths were caused by Scarlet Fever.

Trumbull, D. S.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Trumbull, Lyman

Papers, 1886

Chicago, Cook Co., Illinois

Section A 1 item

4-13-67

Trumbull, Lyman. Papers, 1886. Chicago, Cook County, Illinois

Lyman Trumbull (1813-1896) served in the U.S. ~~House and~~ Senate. The one item comprising this collection is a letter of Feb. 4, 1886, from Trumbull stating to a collector that he had no autographs that the collector was seeking.

Trumbull, Thomas Swan

Papers, 1864

Hartford, Hartford County, Conn.

Section A 6 items

7-20-63

Trumbull, Thomas Swan. Papers, 1864. Hartford, Hartford County, Conn.

The Thomas Swan Trumbull (1835-1865) papers are composed of six letters written by Thomas S. Trumbull to members of his family in Hartford, Conn. Trumbull, a graduate of Harvard Law School, enlisted in the 3rd Conn. Art. Regt., but transferred to the 4th Art. Regt. as lst lt. and adjutant. On March 1, 1862, he was promoted to major. He served in McClellan's siege train on the Peninsula; was stationed at Fort Anderson at Bermuda Hundred during the 1864

siege of Petersburg; and subsequently commanded some of the batteries before Petersburg. On Nov. 29, 1864, he was promoted to lt. col. Forced by illness to retire from active service, he was detailed to general court martial duty in Washington, D. C., where he died on March 30, 1865. (See J. Hammond Trumbull, Memorial History of Hartford County, Conn., I, 99-100.)

Trumbull's letters, all written during 1864, are to members of his family, reporting on his health and prospects of engagements with the enemy, but contain no descriptions of battles.

In a letter of Nov. 29, 1864, Trumbull reported that the regiment had been visited by a young British officer, Sir Arthur W. Mackworth, 6th Baronet, a lt. in the Royal Engineers. Before departing for America to observe military procedures, Mackworth had been warned to wear a loaded pistol to protect himself from the thugs in the U. S. army. He did not find the wearing of sidearms necessary, however, and he was so taken with his new acquaintances that he invited Trumbull and another officer to visit him in England.

In the last letter in this collection, written Dec. 15, 1864, Trumbull reported that as his commanding officer, Colonel Abbot, had been brevetted General, he hoped soon to have a chance to run the "siege artillery machine" before Petersburg.

Trumbull, Walter

Papers, 1851-1895

Springfield, Sangamon Co., Illinois

Section A 34 items

9-30-76

Trumbull, Walter Papers. Springfield, Sangammon County, Illinois

Born in February of 1846 in Springfield, Illinois, Walter Trumbull was the eldest surviving child of Lyman amd Julia (Jayne) Trumbull. His life was largely overshadowed by the career of his father, a lawyer, jurist, and important wartime senator from Illinois.

After completing public schooling in Springfield, Walter Trumbull had been sent by his parents in 1860 with Cdr. S. Phillips Lee on what was intended to be a round-the-world voyage by the U.S.S. Vandalia, short-

ened when the ship returned after the outbreak of war. On April 18, 1862, Walter was appointed an Acting Midshipman at the wartime U.S. Naval Academy in Newport, R.I., but he resigned at the war's end. Later he became a journalist and for two years wrote for the New York Sun.

In September of 1876, Walter married Hannah Mather Slater of Springfidl, Ill. Their first surviving child, Walter S. Trumbull, was born in 1879. Soon afterward, Walter Trumbull began to sicken from the worsening ef-

fects of tuberculosis; at least partially to recover his health, Walter and his household moved to Albuquerque in New Mexico Territory, where a second son, Charles L. Trumbull, was born in 1884. After an unsuccessful attempt in 1885 to secure a diplomatic post in Switzerland, Walter was admitted to the New Mexico bar late in 1886. Failing in legal practice, too, he became a merchant but--his health disintegrating--in 1889 Walter left the territory and spent the winter of 1889-1890 at a sanatarium in Dansville, N.Y., and that of 1890-1891 at Battle Creek, Mich.; the summers were

passed at his father's home in Chicago, where, early in the morning of October 25, 1891, Walter Trumbull died. His father, Lyman, died four and a half years later.

The present collection consists largely of letters: five written from 1851 to 1869 to Walter Trumbull by his father, Lyman, are largely personal but do touch upon political conditions; six sent to Walter by his mother, Julia M. (Jayne) Trumbull, between 1860 and 1867 (four written at Washington, D.C., late in 1860 and early 1861 graphically and intelligently portray

the disintegration of the federal government); six which Walter wrote from Chicago to his wife, Hannah, in 1889 illustrate urban life at the time; eleven other letters include a draft of Lyman's acceptance of the post of defense counsel in the case ex parte McCardle (addressed to U.S. Grant) and a note of acknowledgement sent to Walter by M.W. Fuller. Also in the collection are Lyman Trumbull's draft of the defendant's demurrer in the case Georgia vs. U.S. Grant et al.; a campaign broadside of about 1880; a document of Walter's

congratulatory telegram to M.W. Fuller; two clipped newspaper articles, one reporting a speech by the aged Lyman, the other, Walter's obituary; and a photograph, evidently of Lyman in the 1850s.

Major collections of the papers of Lyman Trumbull, which include items relating to Walter Trumbull, are deposited in the Illinois State Historical Library and in the Library of Congress.

Tryon, William (1729-1788)

Papers, 1764-1772

London, England

18-E SEE SHELF LIST 1 item
1 item added, 1-18-66
10-26-59 2 items added, 12-2-70

Tryon, William (1729-1788). Papers, 1769-1772
London, England.

A letter of January 2, 1772, by William Tryon (1729-1788), then Governor of New York Colony, about his salary.

One item added, 1-18-66: A letter from Tryon to Joseph Montfort concerning the construction of the governor's palace at New Bern, N.C. (Mar. 25, 1769).

2 items added, 12-2-70: A petition to Arthur Dobbs (June 19, 1764) and one to William Tryon (filed on December 19, 1767) as colonial

governors of North Carolina. Both petitions were entered by Joseph Leech of New Bern and concern his financial affairs.

NUCMC

Tubman, Richard

Papers, 1753-1858

Augusta, Richmond Co., Ga.

Cab. ~~8~~ 37

135 items
1 item added, 11-30-54
74 items added, 1-26-57

12-6-38

TUBMAN, Richard. Letters and Papers. 1753-1858
Augusta, Georgia. Sketch.

The early papers of this collection are chiefly deeds, dealing with land transfers in the state of Maryland, the principal names being those of Peter Dent, and George Tubman. Then a Charles Tubman of Augusta, Georgia, appears in the collection as purchaser of land in Baltimore in the year 1800. Seven years later, Richard Tubman, also of Augusta and presumably Charles' brother, is first mentioned. From 1807 until his death in 1836, the papers are concerned

almost entirely with the conduct of Richard's affairs in Augusta, and contain deeds, letters from his New York and Liverpool agents, and numerous notes and receipts, indicating the possession of considerable wealth. After Richard's death, the business was evidently continued by his wife, Emily H. Tubman, and the Papers from 1836 until 1858 are largely in her name.

Richard Tubman was the owner of a plantation near Augusta, Georgia, in the early 19th century. The papers indicate that he purchased, as well, considerable property in the city of Augusta.

He was a prominent man in the community, a member of the original board of directors of the Bank of Augusta, and also chairman of the board of wardens of St. Paul's Church. His financial dealings were extensive, concerned not only with the sale of his own cotton, but also with various speculations. In 1830 he made a trip to Kentucky stopping at Frankfort and Lexington; tavern accounts also indicate that he and his wife made occasional visits to the various Southern spas. Richard died July 11, 1836, and was buried beneath St. Paul's Church. The vestrymen resolved

to erect a monumental tablet to his memory in the church.

After Richard's death Mrs. Tubman went immediately to Frankfort, Ky., presumably to reside with relatives. The Augusta City Directory indicates, however, that she finally returned to that city, and in 1883 she is listed as residing at 719 Broad Street, Augusta. By all indications the Tubmans were childless.

The collection is important chiefly because the letters and reports of Tubman's agents, Maury, Adams, etc., and of his partner, George

Hogarth, of Savannah, reveal the state of the cotton trade, especially during the period of the War of 1812. Hogarth's letters are particularly interesting in this relation, and indicate the attitude of the planters and merchants to the war question.

Added 11-30-54, an advertisement of an History of Disciples of Christ in Georgia by J. Edward Moseley which gives some information about the Tubman family.

74 items added 1-26-57. These are miscellaneous papers containing no correspondence.

Some of the receipts are for postage due on newspapers which Tubman received through the Augusta post office; for Richard and Joseph Tubman's subscriptions fees (1815-16) to the Analectic Magazine of Philadelphia; for payment by Richard Tubman of installments on five shares in the Episcopal Church of Augusta; for weaving 79 yds. of cloth (Mar. 12, 1832); for canal tax paid in 1846 by Mrs. Emily H. Tubman on her real estate in Augusta. Other papers include a state lottery ticket of Mar. 29, 1821; an Augusta Masonic Hall lottery tickets of Jan. 1825; and a list of the property of

Richard Tubman in Ga. as reported on June 13, 1831.

President Tubman of Liberia is a descendent of a slave emancipated by the Tubmans.

Tucker, Beverley, 1784-1851

See

Tucker, Nathaniel Beverley, 1784-1851

Recon C

Tucker, Charles C.

Papers, 1866-1870

Washington, D. C.

Section A

2 items

7-24-57

GUIDE

Tucker, Charles C. Papers, 1866-1870. Washington, D. C. 2 items. Sketch

This collection consists of two letters by Charles C. Tucker, a Washington lawyer. The first, dated Oct. 8, 1866, and written on stationery of the Charles C. Tucker and William H. Sells law firm, deals with a cotton claim, elections, etc. This letter was transferred from the Misc. File. The second, dated Feb. 1, 1870, advertises the competence of the firm of Charles C. Tucker & Co. to prosecute government claims. This last letter was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Tucker, George (1775-1861)

Papers, 1859

Philadelphia, Pa.

Section A 1 item

1-30-57

GUIDE

Tucker, George

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Tucker, George. Papers, 1859. Philadelphia, Pa. 1 item. Sketch

George Tucker (1775-1861) writes after his retirement concerning rents of Virginia tobacco property. He was an eminent political economist and author at the University of Virginia.

Tucker, Henry McKee

Papers, 1901-1913

Raleigh, Wake County, N. C.

4005-4007 3 vols.

8-17-70

See also bound volume cards

Tucker, Henry McKee. Papers. Raleigh, Wake County, N. C.

Henry McKee Tucker was a physician in Raleigh, North Carolina. The three volumes are his: Ledger, 1901-1905; Ledger, 1904-1907; and Ledger, 1905-1913. The chronology of the ledgers overlaps somewhat.

ff - 4005

Tucker, Henry McKee

Ledger, 1901-1905

Raleigh, N. C.

8-17-70

F- 4006

Tucker, Henry McKee

Ledger, 1904-1907

Raleigh, N. C.

8-17-70

F- 4007

Tucker, Henry McKee

Ledger, 1905-1913

Raleigh, N. C.

8-17-70

Tucker, Henry St. George (1780-1848)

Papers, 1796-1896

Winchester, Frederick Co., Va.

Section A — 3 items
5 items added, 11-23-70

11-5-33

Recataloged, 11-23-70

Tucker, Henry St. George. Papers. Winchester, Va.

Henry St. George Tucker (1780-1848) was a member of the U.S. House of Representatives (1815-1819) and served on various courts in Virginia. In 1841, he joined the faculty of the University of Virginia as a professor of law.

His papers begin with a document signed by his father St. George Tucker and dated June 17, 1796. This item notes the appointment of James Brown of Richmond as the elder Tucker's lawyer.

A letter dated April 14, 1824, is from Henry St. George Tucker to J.T. Fullerton and concerns Tucker's decision to hire a teacher for his children.

Tucker's grandson, also named Henry St. George Tucker (1853-1932), wrote on November 5, 1896, to an unidentified recipient to urge unity among members of the Democratic Party despite the disagreement of some with national party positions on several issues.

When this collection was recataloged, five letters to James Mercer Garnett were transferred to the Garnett Papers.

5 items added, 11-23-70: Letters from Tucker to John Lisle concerning personal and financial matters. Lisle lived in Philadelphia and apparently was Tucker's agent in several business transactions.

Tucker, Jesse C.

Hymnal, n. d.

n. p.

127 pp. Paper 15 ½ x 19 2/3 cm.

Section A

8-6-62

Tucker, Jesse C. Hymnal, n. d. n. p.

The Jesse C. Tucker manuscript hymnal is from the middle of the nineteenth century. It is that of a choir master or member. Neither place nor denomination is ascertainable.

C

Tucker, John Randolph

Papers, 1848-1879

Winchester, Frederick Co., Va., & Lexington, Rockbridge Co., Va.

Section A

2 items

1 item added 7-24-57

5-1-57

GUIDE

Tucker, John Randolph. Papers, 1848-1879.
Winchester, Frederick Co., Va. 3 items. Sketch

John Randolph Tucker (1823-1897) was an eminent lawyer, teacher, and U.S. Congressman, 1875-1887. From Winchester, Va., Tucker writes in 1848 during his law practice there on matters of practice and family. This is probably to Walker Brooke. The second letter concerns the family of Edmund Randolph.

1 item added 7-24-57. It is a letter of Feb. 10, 1877, by Edmund Wilcox Hubard (1806-1878) to John Randolph Tucker (1823-1897),

U. S. Representative from Va. (1875-1887), recommending Henry Saint George Harris, "a first class Va Farmer," to a Federal job in the event of the election as president of Samuel J. Tilden. For more information about Hubard and Harris see the Edmund Wilcox Hubard and Henry Saint George Harris Papers, respectively, in this department.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Tucker, Mary (Sames) NUCMC

Papers, 1936-1967

Lexington, Rockbridge Co., Va.

Cab. 46 62 items

9-26-68

Tucker, Mary (Sames). Papers. Lexington, Rockbridge Co., Va.

Mary (Sames) Tucker was the wife of Albert Sidney Johnston Tucker, a U. S. Army officer. While the Tuckers were stationed at Fort Benning, Ga., Mrs. Tucker began to give piano lessons to Carson Smith, who proved to be an outstanding pupil. The young Carson went on to New York to continue her studies, but she became more interested in a literary career. She married James Reeves McCullers, Jr. and, as Carson McCullers, became a noted author.

The papers comprising this collection include letters from and about Mrs. McCullers and several clippings. They reveal the intimacy of the relationship between Mrs. Tucker and her former pupil. She is referred to as a "foster mother," and she and her husband are called "my other parents." The letters begin in 1936, and a letter of Oct. 10, 1937, is a lengthy description of the early days of Mrs. McCuller's marriage. It was written to "Jin," Mrs. Tucker's daughter, Virginia Sames (Tucker) Melgaard.

items document the writer's private life. Her marital problems and especially the suffering caused by her chronic poor health are revealed.

In a letter of August 25, 1968, Mrs. Tucker responded to inquiries from this department concerning further information about her papers. The notations on several of the letters were written by her also. Before they were acquired by the Perkins Library, many of these papers were used by Margaret Sullivan in preparing her doctoral dissertation at Duke. Letters

After 1937, no letters were exchanged until 1950 when Mrs. Tucker wrote to congratulate the author on the success of The Member of the Wedding. Mrs. McCullers answered this letter, and the friendship was renewed. The correspondence continued and visits were exchanged until Mrs. McCullers's death in 1967. The letters are of a purely personal nature and contain very little on the author's literary career. With those from Marguerite Smith, Carson's mother, and Mary E. Mercer, a physician and close friend of Mrs. McCullers, these

from her about her subject also appear in the collection.

C

Tucker, Nathaniel Beverley (1784-1851)

Letters: 1836-1851

Williamsburg, Va.

Typewritten copies

Cab. 36. 1 box 53 pieces

JUL 1 1940 3 " added

NOV 13 1937

Tucker, Nathaniel Beverley — Letters. 1836-1851
Williamsburg, Va. — Sketch — 53 pieces

Nathaniel Beverley Tucker, generally known by his second name, son of St. George Tucker, was born at Matoax, Virginia, Sept. 6, 1784 and died at Winchester, Virginia, Aug. 26, 1851. He was graduated from William and Mary in 1801, studied law, and practiced with indifferent success at Roanoke under the tutelage of his half-brother, John Randolph, until 1815, when he moved to Missouri. Returning to Virginia in 1830, he was made professor of law and the

Nathaniel
Tucker, Beverley

(2) Sketch

philosophy of government at William and Mary in 1834 which post he held until his death.

Tucker was a writer of ability. Edgar A. Poe regarded his novel George Balcombe as the "best American novel." Perhaps his most remarkable work was The Partisan Leader, printed secretly in 1836 and bearing the fictitious date of 1856, which accurately foretold the events of 1861-1865. He wrote a large number of political essays and was a contribut-

Nathaniel
Tucker, Beverley

(3) Sketch

or to the Southern Literary Messenger and the the Southern Quarterley Review.

His greatest influence was exerted in the class room where he freely gave his political views to his students and through his extensive correspondence. The letters in this collection are copies of Tucker's letters to James Henry Hammond. The originals are in the Hammond Papers in the Library of Congress. As Thomas Dew's successor at William and Mary Tucker

defended slavery as a practical necessity. He favored aristocratic government and hated "Yankee industrialism." Nullification and the Force Bill turned him against Jackson and Jacksonian Democracy was despicable to him. As early as 1820 his strong belief in state sovereignty caused him to favor secession and in 1850 he urged South Carolina to secede. Tucker's last public appearance was at the Nashville Convention of 1850, where according to William B.

Hodgson the Virginian's "fire and brimstone" injured the cause. The letters are exceptionally interesting and valuable, as they reveal the political theory and the reasoning of the state sovereignty group. Tucker's love of Va., his defense of the rights of the South, and his idealization of the slave were outstanding characteristics. His correspondence reveals a powerful undercurrent that often flows through the stream of public affairs, and one which may be elusive to the student of history. The entire collection is typewritten copies of letters of Beverley Tucker to James Henry Hammond.

Tucker, Nathaniel Beverley 6

See also Wm. Chamberlayne's General Order Book, 1814, Richmond, Va.

Recon C

Tucker, Thomas Tudor

Papers, 1799

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

Section A 1 item

1-29-57

GUIDE

Tucker, Thomas Tudor. Papers, 1799. Charleston, S. C. 1 item. Sketch

This letter, Oct. 9, 1799, by Thomas Tudor Tucker (1745-1828), physician, member of the Continental Congress, Congressman from S. C., and Treasurer of the U. S., to Dr. Isaac Chanler of Charleston, S. C., refers to Yellow Fever in New York, Philadelphia, and Charleston, S. C.

Tucker, Tilghman M.

Papers. 1841-43

Hinds Co.

Jackson, Miss.

Section A

2 items

DEC 12 '49

GUIDE

Tucker, Tilghman

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Tucker, Tilghman M. Papers. 1841-43
Jackson, Miss. 2 items Sketch

The collection consists of one A.L.S. to Robert H. Buckner discussing the comparative merits and abilities of two applicants for the position of clerk of the Superior Court of Chancery and one A.D.S. creating a justice of the peace. Tilghman was governor of Miss. 1842-43.

Recon C

Tucker, W. H.

Papers, 1862-1864

Sheffield, Newton Co., Ga.

Section A 13 items

3-15-57

GUIDE

Tucker, W. H. Papers, 1862-1864. Sheffield, Newton Co., Ga. 13 items. Sketch

These papers are letters between W. H. Tucker and his wife Delana, while Tucker was serving in a Georgia regiment at Camp Gordon. He was sent to garrison Thunderbolt, below Savannah, where a Ga. State force was maintained to guard the back door to Savannah. Mrs. Tucker's letters contain details of farm difficulties during the war. W. H. Tucker dictated many of his letters to a friend. They instruct his wife in farm management, commenting on crops, clothing, health con-

ditions, furloughs, the price of salt, depredations by Federal raiders, and skirmishes at Whitemarsh Island. His last letter in Aug., 1864, tells of the battle before Atlanta during which soldiers of both sides fraternized.

Rcom

Tucker, W. H.

Papers, 1861

Richmond, Henrico Co., Va.

Section A 1 item

7-12-57

GUIDE

Tucker, W. H. Papers, 1861. Richmond, Henrico Co., Va. 1 item. Sketch

This collection consists of a business letter of Sept. 12, 1861 by W. H. Tucker, writing from Richmond to an unnamed person, discussing personal debts.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

This W. H. Tucker is not the W. H. Tucker for whom a collection was catalogued on 3-15-57 in this dept.

Recon C

Tucker, William

Papers, 1841

Amherst Co., Va.

Section A 1 item

7-12-57

GUIDE

Tucker, William. Papers, 1841. Amherst Co., Va. 1 item.

Sketch

This collection consists of one business letter by Col. John D. Davis and John Tankersly to William Tucker, Amherst Co., Va., discussing Richard I. Pryor and personal debts.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Tucker, William C.

Papers, 1844-1868

Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C.

Section A 18 items

10-15-59

Tucker, William C. Papers, 1844-1868. Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C. 18 items. Sketch.

Mainly miscellaneous business items, bills, and receipts. A few items deal with insurance.

MSS.
x Tucker-Coalter Family Letters, 1794-1821.
38 items.
Residents of Staunton, Va.
Collection of letters chiefly written by John Randolph, known as "Randolph of Roanoke," to various family members, including his half-sister Frances Bland Tucker Coalter, John Coalter, and Henry St. George Tucker. Other correspondents include St. George Tucker, Edmund Randolph, and William Wirt, Attorney General of the U.S. Topics cover family matters, Washington and Virginia politics, legal matters, illnesses, and child-rearing. Another letter mentio[redacted]ns "automata," mechanical me[redacted]n Randolph observed while a law s[redacted]tudent in

NcD 21 SEP 95 33184573 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Tucker-Coalter Family Letters, 1794-
1821. ... (Card 2)
Philadelphia.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.
*pj

1. Tucker family. 2. Coalter family.
3. Randolph family. 4. Randolph,
John, 1773-18[redacted]33. 5. Coalter,
Frances Bland[redacted] Tucker. 6. Coalter,
John. 7. Tuc[redacted]ker, Henry St. George.
NcD 21 SEP 95 33184573 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Tucker-Coalter Family Letters, 1784-
1821. ... (Card 3)
1780-1848. 8. Tucker, St. George,
1752-1827. 9. Wirt, William, 1772-
1834. 10. Randolph, Edmund. 11.
Legislators--United States--
Correspondence. 12. Lawyers--
Correspondence. 13. Child rearing--
Virginia--History. 14. Domestic
relations--Virginia--History. 15.
Women--Virginia--Social conditions.
16. United States--Politics and
government--1783-1865. 17. Virginia--
Politics and government--1775-1865.
18. Staunton (Va.)--History. 19.
Virginia--Social life and customs.

NcD 21 SEP 95 33184573 NDHYme

Tucker-Coalter Family

Papers, 1794-1821

Staunton, Augusta Co., Virginia

Dalton Cab. I 38 items

Part of the Harry L. and Mary K. Dalton Collection

4-11-85

Tucker-Coalter Family. Papers. Staunton, Augusta Co., Virginia

With few exceptions the letters constituting this collection were written by John Randolph of Roanoke (1773-1833), Virginia politician, to his family. Except for two letters to his half-brother, Henry St. George Tucker, and two to Judge John Coalter, whom his half-sister, Anne Frances Bland Tucker, married, all of his letters are addressed to her either before or after she married. They contain an abundance

of expressions of affection for his sister, his half-brothers, Henry St. George and Nathaniel Beverly Tucker, and for his stepfather, St. George Tucker. For Judge Coalter he expressed the highest esteem. On Oct. 11, 1805, he wrote to Fanny, the name he called her, that he had visited the place of his birth and praised their "angel mother." Often he complained in his letters to his sister of not hearing from her.

Randolph's correspondence begins in 1794

with his writing to Fanny from Philadelphia, and he describes an automata show entitled, "Mr. Aristocrat and Citizen Democrat" that he had attended. Frequently he mentioned ailments of various kinds. On Apr. 30, 1798, he wrote to Fanny that "I begin to believe that I am crazed." The next month he wrote that he had taken large quantities of opium to try to relieve his suffering from gout and rheumatism. In a letter of Mar. 20, 1800, he gave Fanny his views on the causes and cures of most

illnesses, and described the treatment a Washington physician gave a patient with a cold.

Several of Randolph's letters were written from "Bizarre" where he lived for a number of years. Later "Roanoke" became his home. While in the House of Representatives he wrote to Judge Coalter on Jan. 29, 1804, expressing in a polite manner why his strict adherence to the doctrine of separation of powers in the U. S. government made it impossible for him to convey Coalter's recommendation of someone to the

President.

On Apr. 7, 1809, St. George Tucker wrote to his daughter, Mrs. Frances Coalter, an affectionate, newsy letter in which he referred to her children as his "darling Brats."

The last three letters were written by William Wirt in 1819 and 1821. He was then U. S. Attorney General. In his first letter he gives an unfavorable impression of the celebration of the New Year in Washington and of an Adjutant General Parker, describes an amusing

incident involving Parker, Henry Clay, and himself, at the President's House, and mentions coming social and cultural events in Washington during the first week of January, 1819. His letters to William H. Cabell and Judge Coalter in 1821 concern his debts and the commissions he expects to receive from real estate transactions.

Tuckerman, Henry Theodore

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Tufts, Cotton.

Papers, 1781.

Weymouth, Norfolk Co., Mass.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div. 1 item.

4-8-60

Tufts, Cotton. Papers, 1781. Weymouth, Mass.
1 item. Sketch.

Cotton Tufts (1734-1815) was a patriot and politician as well as a physician, original member of the Mass. Medical Society, and its president from 1787-1795. Caleb Gannett consults him about a "disorder called defluction from the lungs."

Tuke, Daniel Hack.

Papers, n. d.

London, Middlesex Co., England.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MS. Div. 2 items.

4-8-60

Tuke, Daniel Hack. Papers, n. d. London, England. 2 items. Sketch.

Daniel Hack Tuke (1827-1895), English psychiatrist and son of Samuel Tuke, writes two poems: one, a sonnet to his mother; the other, presumably to his son, William Samuel Tuke, d. Apr. 20, 1883.

MSS.

Shelf location: 4F

Tuley, Joseph, 1796-1860.
Ledger, 1810-1829.
32 items.
Tanner, saddler, and shoemaker.
Ledger No. 3 (ff. 10-211) recording extensive tanning, saddlery, and shoemaking business at Millwood, Clarke Co., Va. Includes shoes for slaves and occasional entries for labor and slave hiring. Prominent customers include William Meade (1789-1862) and members of the Burwell, Page, and Byrd families. Numberous notes and receipts laid in the volume include a house construction account.

NcD 02 APR 87 15476976 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Tuley, Joseph, 1796-1860.
Ledger, 1810-1829. ... (Card 2)

1. Tanners--Virginia. 2. Shoemakers --Virginia. 3. Saddlery--Virginia. 4. Slaves--Virginia. 5. Labor and laboring classes--Virginia. 6. Meade, William, 1789-1862. 7. Clarke County (Va.)--Commerce.

NcD 02 APR 87 15476976 NDHYme

Recon Co.

Tunstall, Nannie [Whitmell]

Letters. 1842-1886.

Richmond, Virginia [Henrico co., Va.]

Section A

20 pieces
3-7-52 1 " added

Nov. 15, 1938.

NOV 15 1982

TUNSTALL, Nannie Whitmell
Letters 1842-1886. Richmond Va.
Sketch 21 items

This collection contains the letters of Governor James Lawson Kemper and George Washington Custis Lee to Nannie Tunstall, presumably the author of Number 40 and numerous short stories. The letters contain much about calls that are to be made and various social engagements, but there is little information of intrinsic value. They disclose Kemper's ability as a letter writer and lead one to believe that Nannie Tunstall was a vivacious, charming woman.

1 item added 3-7-52. This is a letter from Whitmell P. Tunstall, I in the Va. senate to his wife, Mary M. Tunstall. Nannie W. Tunstall was their daughter.

C

Tunstall, Wm., Jr.

Papers, 1793-1859

Pittsylvania Court House, Pittsylvania Co., Va.

Cab. 46 3-20-52 6 items
80 items added 8-1-57
1 item added, 11-30-59

GUIDE

Tunstall, Wm., Jr. Papers, 1793-1859.
Pittsylvania Court House, Va. 67 items. Sketch

Wm. Tunstall, Jr. was the son of Wm. and Elizabeth (Barker) Tunstall. In 1791 he succeeded his father as clerk of court for Pittsylvania Co., Va., and served in that capacity until he retired in 1836, being succeeded by his son Wm. H. He married Sarah Pugh, daughter of Wm. and Winifred (Hill) Pugh. They had two sons and four daughters. Wm. Jr. died in 1838.

The papers in this collection are concerned, in the main, with matters to which clerks of

court of Pittsylvania Co. were asked to give their attention. In a letter of 1853 Wm. A. Dandridge of Horse Pasture, Va. requests that the clerk of the court bid for him up to $1100 on a slave bricklayer who is to be sold at Pittsylvania Court House.

The first letter, dated Oct. 29, 1815, is from Philip Woodson, Jr. executor of the estate of Samual Pleasants, editor of the Virginia Argus, to Wm. Tunstall relative to unpaid subscription dues.

Another one of the correspondents is Robt. C. Stanard of Richmond.

80 items added on 8-1-57. These are mainly bills and receipts pertaining to William Tunstall, Jr. Names mentioned include William H. Tunstall, Whitmell Pugh Tunstall, William Lynch, Christopher D. Clark, James Whitehead, Jabez Smith, John Ward, A. Joyner, Dr. George Craghead, and Col. William Rison (1813-1902).

Subjects mentioned include the Danville Toll Bridge Co., to which William Tunstall, Jr. was a subscriber; various tuition and other school bills, including tuition bills for

teaching two girls in 1803, 1805, 1807, 1812, and 1814; various schools and academies, all presumably in Va.; including the Salem Boarding School, the Roland Academy, the Danville, Pittsylvania Co., Va., Academy, the Danville Female Academy, the Milton Female Academy, and Mrs. Patsey Colquhoun's School; the Roanoke Navigation Co. (of which William Tunstall, Jr. is a subscriber and Samuel Pannill is a director); and a receipt of 1810 for entrance money in a jockey club.

An item of May 1, 1819 is a subscription

by William Tunstall [Jr. ?] of $5.00 to the National Vaccine Institution, which was to be established in Washington, D. C., "to preserve and distribute the Genuine Vaccine Matter, free of any expense, for the use of the citizens of the United States." This document was signed in Baltimore, Md., by James Smith and Robert P. Smith.

There is a receipt, dated in 1821 (first session), of $15.00 tuition from W. H. Tunstall, signed by D. Olmsted for the University of N. C.

On Dec. 20, 1823 George Tucker writes from Washington, D. C., to William Tunstall, Jr., discussing, first, Coles, Norvell, Col. Wooding, and legal and business affairs; and, secondly, political affairs in the Federal City, particularly the coming presidential election and the protective tariff. He says there will be a Republican Party caucus in Jan., 1824, yet some say there will be none and William Harris Crawford will be nominated for president and elected. Crawford has been very ill. Friends of other candidates are busy, especially to pre-

vent a caucus. A rumor has it that James Monroe is to be nominated for a 3rd term. "I fear the manufacturing gentry will saddle us with their new tariff of duties," says Tucker. In particular he fears passage of a duty of 35% on coarse woolens "which would be a more grievious imposition on the whole Southern Country." Two receipts of Sept. 30, 1835 deal with the purchase and sale of a Negro woman slave.

A business memorandum of Jan. 1, 1840 involves the hire of a stallion for stud in Ga. and a mulatto slave to groom the horse.

For more information about the Tunstalls see the following three collections, all in this department: 1) the Nannie Whitmell Tunstall Papers, 2) the Langhorne Scruggs Papers, and 3) the William Clark Grasty and John F. Rison Papers. See also L. G. Tyler, Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography (1915), I, 345; IV, 261, 262, 264, 329, 330, and 331; and V, 1121 & 1123.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Tunstall, William, Jr. 9

1 item added, 11-30-59. Letter of July 29, 1793, by Gov. Samuel Coleman of Virginia, to the Court of Pittsylvania Co., regarding militia matters.

Room

TUPPER, James

Letters, 1862-1865.

Columbia, S. C.

Section A 20 pieces

MAY 3

Tupper, James. Papers, 1862-1865. 20 items.

Richmond, Va. Sketch.

Letters to James Tupper, S. C. State Auditor, and, in 1862, Central Secretary for a commission appointed by the S. C. Convention to enable planters to evacuate their slaves before the arrival of Federal troops. Most of the letters are from slaveowners seeking remuneration for slaves who had died while impressed by the Government for defense work.

Turk, William.

Papers, 1854.

Newark, Essex Co., New Jersey.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MS. Div. 1 item.

4-8-60

Turk, William. Papers, 1854. Newark, N. J.
1 item. Sketch.

William Turk (d. Nov. 20, 1854) was made surgeon in the U. S. Navy on July 24,1813, serving on the U. S. Frigate Guerrier in 1815. He speaks of attending "the Lectures" in Philadelphia in a letter to a friend written two months before his death. Dr. Turk recounts youthful escapades and speaks of his family.

Recon C

Turley, Mary Elizabeth

Letters. 1853-1855

Moorefield, Hardy Co., Virginia

Section A 10 pieces

JAN 6 1938

Turley, Mary Elizabeth. Letters. 1853-1855
Moorefield, Hardy Co., Va. Sketch 10 pieces

This small collection of the personal letters of Mary Lizzie Turley show her to be a homesick bride who feels that she is very far removed from her family at Winchester, Va. The letters of 1854 indicate an infant son, Floyd, of whom she is very proud, but early in 1855 the child died. The letters show her a gay and fun-loving young woman who thinks she would be much happier among her home town friends.

JAN 6 1938

Room C

Turlington, A. J.

Letters. 1851-1877

Cumberland County, North Carolina

Section A

16 pieces

NOV 5 1933

Turlington, A. J. MSS. 1851-1877
Cumberland co., N. C.

W. H. Turlington was a Wilmington merchant, and his letters to his brother are concerned largely with business matters.

See also the papers of William H. Turlington in this department.

Turlington, William H.

Papers, 1859-60

Wilmington, New Hanover Co., N. C.

Section A 14 items

4-22-57

GUIDE

Turlington, William H. Papers, 1859-1860.
Wilmington, N. C.

This is the business correspondence of Wm. H. Turlington, commission merchant of Wilmington, with J. H. Richardson of New York to whom he shipped turpentine and rosin. Prices and comments on the market in naval stores appear in the papers.

See also the papers of his brother A. J. Turlington which are in this department.

4134 - 4152
Recon C

Chapel

Turnage, S C

Day books and Ledgers. 1907-1924.

Smithfield, North Carolina

18 vols.

[See following cards for separate volumes]

JUL 29 1941

Turnage, S.C. and ___ Talton

Apparently the complete records of a large mercantile firm catering to farmers in eastern N.C. from 1907 till 1924. Especially valuable as a record of prices from 1909 to 1914, the period on which parity prices of agricultural products were based for New Deal reforms in agriculture. The area involved is a region devoted to the cultivation of tobacco and cotton.

TURNAGE, S C Day books and Ledgers.
1907-1924. Smithfield, North Carolina.
Sketch. 18 vols.

Turnage was associated with _____ Talton in a mercantile partnership. These are apparently the complete records of their extensive business of serving the farmers in eastern North Carolina from 1907 until 1924. Especially valuable is the record of prices from 1909 to 1914, the period on which parity prices of agricultural produces were based for New Deal reforms in agriculture. The area involved is a region devoted to the cultivation of tobacco and cotton.

Chapel

44-4134

Turnage, S. C.

Day Book, 1908

Smithfield, North Carolina

200 pp. Boards 36x15 cm.

AUG 1 1941

Chapel

L-4135

Turnage, S. C.

Ledger, 1907

Smithfield, North Carolina

400 pp. Boards 30x19 cm.

AUG 1 1941

Chapel F- 4136

Turnage, S. C.

Day Book, 1909

Smithfield, North Carolina

163 pp. Boards 37x15 cm.

AUG 1 1941

Chapel F- 4137

Turnage, S. C.

Day Book, 1909-1910

Smithfield, North Carolina

600 pp. Boards 37x16 cm.

AUG 1 1941

Chapel

F- 4138

Turnage, S. C.

Day Book, 1911

Smithfield, North Carolina

587 pp. Boards 40x17 cm.

AUG 1 1941

F- 4139

Chapel

Turnage, S. C.

Day Book, 1912-1913

Smithfield, North Carolina

600 pp. Boards 40x18 cm.

AUG 1 1941

Chapel

F- 4140

Turnage, S. C.

Day Book, 1913

Smithfield, North Carolina

600 pp. Boards 40x16 cm.

AUG 1 1941

Chapel

f- 4141

Turnage, S. C.

Ledger, 1913-1914

Smithfield, North Carolina

942 pp. Boards 36x24 cm.

AUG 1 1941

Chapel

F- 4142

Turnage, S. C.

Ledger, 1914-1915

Smithfield, North Carolina

934 pp. Boards 36x22 cm.

AUG 1 1941

Chapel F- 4143

Turnage, S. C.

Day Book, 1915

Smithfield, North Carolina

196 pp. Boards 38x15 cm.

AUG 1 1941

Chapel F-4144

Turnage, S. C.

Day Book, 1915-1916

Smithfield, North Carolina

600 pp. Boards 40x19 cm.

AUG 1 1941

Chapel F- 4145

Turnage, S. C.

Ledger, 1915-1916

Smithfield, North Carolina

944 pp. Boards 36x20 cm.

AUG 1 1941

Chapel F- 4146

Turnage, S. C.

Day Book, 1919

Smithfield, North Carolina

600 pp. Boards 40x17 cm.

AUG 1 1941

Chapel

F- 4147

Turnage, S. C.

Day Book, 1919

Smithfield, North Carolina

300 pp. Boards 34x18 cm.

AUG 1 1941

Chapel F- 4148

Turnage, S. C. & Talton

Day Book, 1920-1921

Smithfield, North Carolina

800 pp. Boards 35x20 cm.

AUG 1 1941

Chapel F- 4149

Turnage, S. C.

Ledger, 1908-1909

Smithfield, North Carolina

1000 pp. Boards 36x23 cm.

AUG 1 1941

Chapel F- 4150

Turnage, S. C. & Talton

Ledger, 1922

Smithfield, North Carolina

544 pp. Boards 36x24 cm.

AUG 1 1941

Chapel

f- 4152

Turnage, S. C. & Talton

Day Book, 1924

Smithfield, North Carolina

800 pp. Boards 44x21 cm.

AUG 1 1941

Turner

See also Turnor

Treasure Room

Recon S-4153

Turner, Allen

Account Book, 1822-1826.

Little River Circuit, ~~Va.~~ Georgia

132 pp. Board 10x19cm.

Account of books sold by an agent of the Meth-

MAY 27 1943

GUIDE

Treasure Room

Turner, A (Card2)

odist Publishing House. The accounts contain lists of books.

GUIDE

MAY 27 1943

MSS.
2nd 25:E Turner, Anne A.
Diary, 1821-1837.
1 v.
Fayetteville, (Cumberland Co.), N.C. resident.
Collection consists of a diary chiefly concerned with religious introspection and family matters.
Cataloged from Guide.
*lcs

1. Turner family. 2. Fayetteville (N.C.)--History. 3. Genre: Diaries--Women. 4. Women--Religious life--History.

NcD 11 MAY 98 39100410 NDHYme

MSS.
x Turner, Arlin, 1909-1980.
Papers, 1929-1980.
11,681 items.
Educator and literary historian.
Correspondence, clippings, articles, reprints, and biographical information, relating to Arlin Turner's career as professor of American literature and his activities with a variety of organizations. Correspondents include Daniel Aaron, James Dickey, John Dos Passos, John Hersey, Jay B. Hubbell, Howard Mumford Jones, Thomas O. Mabbott, F. O. Matthiessen, Norman H. Pearson, Reynolds Price, and Randall Stewart. Organizations represented in correspondenc e include: the National Endo wment for the Humanities; T he American Studies
NcD 25 SEP 95 33198637 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x

Turner, Arlin, 1909-1980.

Papers, ... (Card 2)

Association; the American Literature Section of the MLA; the Associated Research Council; and the Council of Graduate Scholars.

Other items include: a stencil of the stamp used by Nathaniel Hawthorne in the Customs House; a facsimile of a manuscript poem by Stephane Mallarme; and a facsimile of a bookplate depicting Poe's raven, by Edouard Manet.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

*pj

NcD 25 SEP 95 33198637 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Turner, Arlin, 1909-1980.
Papers, ... (Card 3)

1. Hubbell, Jay B (Jay Broadus), 1885-1979. 2. Dickey, James, 1923- 3. Dos Passos, John, 1896-1970. 4. Hersey, John, 1914- 5. Jones, Howard Mumford, 1892- 6. Matthiessen, F. O., (Francis Otto), 1902-1950. 7. Pearson, Norman Holmes, 1909-1975. 8. Price, Reynolds, 1933- 9. Stewart, Randall, 1896-1964. 10. Mallarmi, Stiphane, 1842-1898. 11. American Studies

NcD 25 SEP 95 33198637 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Turner, Arlin, 1909-1980.
Papers, ... (Card 4)
Association. 12. Modern Language Association of America. American Literature Section. 13. Council of Graduate Scholars. 14. Associated Research Council. 15. National Endowment for the Humanities. 16. American literature--Study and teaching (Higher). 17. American literature--Southern States. 18. Authors, American. 19. Universities and colleges--United States--Curricula. 20. Universities and colleges--Great Britain--Curricula. 21. College teachers--Correspondence. 22. Durham (N.C.).

NcD 25 SEP 95 33198637 NDHYme

Turner, Dawson.

Papers, 1800-1820.

Yarmouth, Norfolk Co., England.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div. 3 items.

4-8-60

Turner, Dawson. Papers, 1800-1820. Yarmouth, England. 3 items. Sketch.

Dawson Turner, physician at Yarmouth, England, has three letters--two from James deC. Sowerby (1787-1871), English naturalist and artist, and one from Sir James Edward Smith (1759-1828) founder of the Linnaen Society. The Sowerby letters refer to a visit of Dr. Noekden and to collection of plants and botanical affairs.

Turner, Sir Edward (1643-1721)

See Turnor, Sir Edward (1643-1721)

C

Turner, Edward C.

Papers, 1839-1887

"Kinloch," near The Plains, Fauquier Co., Va.

Cab. 71 116 items
9-24-35 24 items added 1-31-57

Turner, Edward C. Historical Sketch 1

Edward C. Turner, the chief character of these MSS., was the owner of Kinloch plantation in Faquier county near the post office, The Plains, in Va. He had several brothers: Shirley of Charleston, S. C., Henry S. of Missouri, Charles in the navy, Thomas, andB. B. Turner who was with Lee's cavalry in June, 1864.

Many of the letters in this collection were from these brothers; they are concerned with business and family affairs chiefly. Edward C. Turner's farming activities were apparently

very profitable. He also seems to have been an important official of the Manassas Gap Railroad. Turner and his wife, Sarah, had sons named Broddie, Robert, Edward, Roy, William Beverly, and Charles C. As early as 1857 he hired a tutor Marion T. Griswold, to begin his children's education.

The family was very much opposed to secession and several of the letters in 1861 give rather good arguments against secession. Thomas Turner had decided in May 1861 to

remain in the service of the U. S. government. The chief value of this collection lies in the frank opinions against the politicians of the "cotton states".

24 items added 1-31-57: The papers begin with a number of letters by the family and friends of Edward C. Turner covering experimentation with guano as a fertilizer, cattle and wood marketing, and wool manufacturing. Among the brothers of well-to-do Virginia

Planter Edward C. Turner of "Kinloch" was Charles Coche Turner (1805-1861) of the U. S. Navy. The papers center around nine letters from John Singleton Mosby (1833-1916), attorney at Warrenton, Va., who comments freely on Eppa Hunton (1823-1908) and John S. Barbour, Jr., in the elections in 1873 in Virginia. The letters reveal Mosby's turn to the Republican Party and his admiration for Ulysses Simpson Grant.

Turner, Edwin C.

On 11-10-59 it was realized that this name was incorrect and should be Edward C. Turner. The title of the collection was, therefore, changed to the Edward C. Turner Papers.

Turner, Edward Kitchen.

Papers, 1777.

Salem, Essex Co., Mass.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MS. Div. 1 item.

4-8-60

Turner, Edward Kitchen. Papers, 1777. Salem, Mass. 1 item. Sketch.

"Little is known of Edward Kitchen Turner (according to the sketch in Kelly's Cyclopedia of American Medical Biography). After graduating from Harvard in 1771, he went to Kennebunk, Maine, where he became a leader in the cause of the colonies against England. Turner became a surgeon's mate on a privateer, which was either fitted there or sailed into port. After he left on the privateer, "no one ever heard another word" of Edward Kitchen Turner, to quote Kelly again. The letter in the Trent papers finds

Turner in 1777 writing from Salen to John Brown for funds to purchase instruments and supplies, including blankets, bandage linen, a tourniquet, and a tooth instruments, all to be used in military service.

MSS.
x Turner, F. W., 1833-
Diary, 1901 Dec. 26-1902 July 24. --
.
1 item.
British businessman traveling in Ceylon, New Zealand, and Australia.
Diary kept by F.W. Turner, a British businessman, during a trip to Ceylon (Sri Lanka], New Zealand, and Australia in 1901 and 1902. Turner described a stop in Naples and a visit to Pompeii in some detail. He traveled on the R.M.S. AUSTRAL to Colombo. While in Sri Lanka, he recorded in great detail his observations of a tea plantation and factory, and of laborers picking and processing te[redacted]a. Turner traveled on the R.M.S. O[redacted]HIR to Australia, where he wrot[redacted]e concerning gold
NcD 14 MAY 93 28106286 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Turner, F. W., 1833-
Diary, ... (Card 2)
dredging in the Matakaki river valley and expressed his disapproval of Australian labor laws. Some entries written in Australia concern racial attitudes of the time. Entries written in both Australia and New Zealand describe the role played by women in isolated communities. Turner described the places and people he saw in his travels, and rarely mentioned his business activities. While at sea, Turner frequently provided the longitude and latitude of the ships' locations and the distance traveled daily. He described various religious services in both Ceylon and Australia.

NcD 14 MAY 93 28106286 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Turner, F. W., 1833–
Diary, ...

(Card 3)

1. Ophir (Ship) 2. Austral (Ship)
3. Ocean travel--History--19th century. 4. Tea plantation workers--Sri Lanka. 5. Tea--

NcD 14 MAY 93 28106286 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Turner, F. W., 1833-
Diary, ... (Card 4)
Processing. 6. Gold dredging--
Australia. 7. Women--Australia. 8.
Women--New Zealand. 9. British--
Australia. 10. Naples (Italy)--
Description and travel. 11. Pompeii
(Extinct city)--Description. 12. New
Zealand--Description and travel. 13.
Sri Lanka--Description and travel. 14.
Sri Lanka--Religious life and customs.
15. Australia--Description and travel.
16. Australia--Religious life and
customs. 17. Australia--Race
relations. 18. Genre: Diaries. 19.
Labor laws and legislation--Australia.

NcD 14 MAY 93 28106286 NDHYme

D.S.

Turner, George Wilmer

Letters and Papers. 1846-1896

Goochland County, Virginia

4 boxes, Cab. 48 1573 pieces

1 " added

3-7-52 5 " 4

1579

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Turner, George Wilmer. Letters and Papers.
1846-1896. Goochland County, Virginia.
Sketch. 1579 pieces

George Wilmer Turner was, before the Civil War, a prosperous farmer of Goochland County, raising tobacco, corn, wheat, and other products. There were six sons and one daughter. Turner's first wife (name not found) died about 1852 and in 1853 he married a second time.

The bulk of the material falls after the Civil War, and presents a useful picture of the difficulties encountered in those years. Turner

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Turner, George Wilmer

Sketch (2)

experienced much difficulty in conducting his farming operations, both from want of finances and labor. He had apparently been a slave holder before the war, and found negro labor after the war very unsatisfactory. He also tried white labor from Scotland, but the persons employed never remained very long.

Turner's chief concern in the post war years was the education of his sons. This was finally

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accomplished after considerable time and much difficulty, during which one or two of the boys would attend college while the others either remained at home or taught school. The collection particularly shows the difficulty of finding an occupation, or even a minor job, in post-war years. Like so many others, the Turner boys looked to school teaching, and several of them, together with various relatives, both men

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Turner, George Wilmer

Sketch (4)

and women remained in that profession over a period of years. Their experiences throw light on the manner and means of educating children. At first a tutorial system was chiefly in vogue, by which the teacher would live with the family engaging him, and teach the children of that family together with those of a few neighboring families. The cash salary would range from $300 to $800. In later years the

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Turner, George Wilmer

Sketch (5)

enterprising and well established teacher might set up a private school in a town and employ one or more assistant teachers, while the town or patrons might supply the schoolroom or building. The teachers almsot always had difficulty in collecting their fees, and seldom realized so much for their years work as had been promised. The collection also provides some information on the beginning of public education in Virginia.

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Turner, George Wilmer

Sketch (6)

When "free"schools were first established there was a disinclination to teach in them, but this was gradually broken down. Sometimes the town would provide for a three or four-months term at public expense, which would be followed by the same teacher's conducting a private session for the remainder of the year.

This collection is thus valuable for social history during the Reconstruction period, and

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out in much detail the difficulties, hardships, and poverty encountered in those years. All this appears in the lives of the various children.

Charles W. Turner was born in 1839. In 1857 he was a student at Brookland School, Greenwood Depot, Albemarle County, Virginia. He remained there until the autumn of 1860 when he enrolled at the University of Virginia, but his year

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Turner, George Wilmer

Sketdh (8)

there was interrupted by political excitement and the beginning of the Civil War. He entered the army and served throughout the war, participating in the Battles of the Wilderness in 1864. After some months of idleness and uncertainty in 1865, he turned to school teaching. But he shortly took up the study of law and after 1869 was an attorney in Richmond. In 1874 he married Mollie Miller. They had several

children, including George Wilmer, Carrie, Charles Miller, Thomas, Edward, and Bettie. Charles W. Turner apparently achieved a modest success in the law, and slowly overcame the adverse circumstances of the time in which he lived.

Thomas Matthew Turner was born in 1842 and was educated, 1857-1860 with his brother, Charles at Brookland School, and in 1860 was at Washington College. He also entered the Confederate army and served until 1864 when he became a

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Turner, George Wilmer

Sketch (10)

prisoner of war at Point Lookout, Maryland. During the winter of 1865-66 he taught school, and in the folllwing year returned to Washington College. In 1867 he taught in the Masonic School at Manchester, Virginia. From 1868 to 1870 he attended the University of Virginia, but was forced to stop for a time on account of poor health. In February, 1872, after some months of inability to find a job, Thoms went to

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Turner, George Wilmer

Sketch (11)

Boonville, Mississippi, where he conducted a private school. In 1873 he transferred to Ripley, Mississippi. In 1879 he was established in Frankfort, Kentucky, where he was principal of Dudley Institute. In 1874 he married Allie _____. They apparently had no children.

Joseph Wilmer Turner was born in 1845, and also in the Army of Northern Virginia. In 1865 he attended Washington College. In 1869 he

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Turner, George Wilmer

Sketch (12)

went to Williamsburg, Virginia, where he conducted a school and at the same time studied at William and Mary College. He continued this arrangement through 1873, meanwhile studying for the ministry. In June, 1873, he was ordained an Episcopal Clergyman and went to a parish at Easton, Maryland. In 1875 he was principal of the "Bishop's School for Boys and Girls." In 1879 he was at Woodville,

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Turner, George Wilmer

Sketch (13)

Mississippi and in 1889 he had a parish at Clinton, North Carolina. In Feb.,1872, he married Lizzie Southall, much against the wishes of his family who disapproved of his marrying before he had completed his education. They had five children, including Charles Southall, William Morris, Mary M., and Wilmer.

Sarah C.Turner was born about 1846. In 1859 she was sent to school to Miss Tazewell in

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Turner, George Wilmer

Sketch (14)

Richmond, and in 1863 she was a student at Farmville Female College. In 1866 and 1867 a difficulty with her step-mother, and an altercation with her father(arising from the domestic duties required of her) caused her to leave home in August, 1867. A reconciliation was effected shortly, and she returned. On Nov.,25,1868, she was married to Bennett Mosely and went to Bedford County, Virginia, to live.

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Turner, George Wilmer

Sketch (15)

Moseley was a struggling and unprosperous farmer who was trying to restore to productiveness his father's farm. Just when he thought he was about to succeed, he died, in Oct.,1875, leaving five children. Sarah Turner Moseley struggled along as best she could, managing the farm, and receiving some help from relatives, until she died on December 23, 1886. Her children then went to live with various relative

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Turner, George Wilmer

Sketch (16)

Byrd Thornton Turner was born in 1848, and apparently remained at home until 1870, when he entered William and Mary College. In 1873 and 1874 he attended a theological seminary. He entered the ministry and served at various places, being at Boydton, Virginia, in 1881. He was married to Nannie [Harrison?] about 1880. They had several children, including Mary Wilmer Nannie Byrd, Thornton Harrison, and Bessie.

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Turner, George Wilmer

Sketch (17)

M. Thruston Turner was one of the younger children. He remained at home until 1870 when he entered William and Mary College, where he remained through 1871-72. In the following year he taught school at Sandy Hook, Virginia. In 1874 he entered the theological seminary at Alexandria at which Thornton was a student. Thruston also became an Episcopal clergyman and in 1881 was stationed at Uniontown, Kentucky.

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Turner, George Wilmer
Sketch (18)

In 1886 he was at Ahilene, Texas, and in 1888 at Washington, Georgia. I n 1889 he married Olivia M. Johnson of Richmond, Virginia. Their first child, a daughter, was born in 1890.

George C. Turner was probably the youngest of the family. He was apparently somewhat crippled, and in 1866 had an operation on his leg which effected a cure. In 1870 he entered William and Mary College along with his brothers Thornton and Thruston. In June, 1871, he and

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Turner, George Wilmer

Sketch (19)

Thornton were both ill of bilious fever, and on June 24, 1871 George died.

George Wilmer Turner had a brother, Daniel a sister, Sarah, who in 1853 married a man named Singleton; and a sister, Eliza, who married about 1856, J.F.Webb, and lived in Richmond.

5 items added 3-7-52. These include a letter from commission merchants in Richmond relative to the marketing of tobacco for Geor. W. Turner.

FEB 6 19[illegible]

Turner, Sir James

Papers, 17th Century

Craig, Ayrshire, Scotland

18-H 1 vol.

7-3-67

Turner, Sir James. Papers, 17th Century.
Craig, Ayrshire, Scotland.

Sir James Turner (1615-1686?), Scottish soldier and author, served with the army of Gustavus Adolphus in Germany, 1632-1634, and thereafter with the army of Scotland. He took part in the invasion of England in 1645, Hamilton's expedition into England in 1648, and the Battle of Worcester, 1651. He joined Charles II's exile in France and executed missions for him. After the Restoration of

1660 Turner was knighted. During 1666-1668 he commanded the forces that fought the Covenanters in southwestern Scotland. His Pallas Armata (military essays), memoirs, and some other works have been published. The autograph manuscript of the memoirs and other writings is in the British Museum (Add. MS. 12067).

The manuscript volume is entitled "Tract's Criticall and Historicall Compiled By Sir James Turner Kny't" (428 pp.). It includes:

a criticism of George Buchanan's history of Scotland and his De Jure Regni apud Scotos (196 pp.); a story in which Buchanan is placed in Hell (33 pp.); a reply to Bishop Henry Guthrie's memoirs (14 pp.); observations on Roderic O'Flaherty's Ogygia (32 pp.); an account of Mary Queen of Scots (22 pp.); a biography of Queen Christina of Sweden (59 pp.); a biography of Karl X Gustaf, King of Sweden (34 pp.); and several poems by Petrarch, Boccaccio, and Torquato Tasso with comment

about them and Ludovico Ariosto (34 pp.).

The manuscript is apparently a copy that was executed sometime during the century after Turner's death. The text is written in two different styles of handwriting. Autograph copies of a criticism of Bishop Guthrie's memoirs, a biographical notice of Mary Stuart, and poems by Petrarch, Ronsard, and others appear in British Museum Add. MS. 12067, and the copies in our manuscript may be of the same works. The leaves (except the end papers)

bear a watermark that is very similar to watermark #420 of 1724-1726 that is illustrated in Edward Heawood, Watermarks Mainly of the 17th and 18th Centuries (Hilversum, Holland, 1950), Vol. I, p. 73. The watermark in our manuscript differs in several details from #420, and these variances can usually be found in #419

(continued on next card)

of 1717. The initials "IV" of the countermark of #420 appear throughout the manuscript along with the watermark. The same countermark and a less refined watermark of a similar design appear on the paper of a manuscript of 1711 in the Richard Wharton Papers.

Turner's death has been given as about 1686.

(continued on next card)

If he is the author of all parts of the biography of Queen Christina of Sweden, he did not die before 1689, for her death in that year is noted at the end of that work.

The contents of the volume are listed below. The wording and spelling of titles varies between the table of contents and the texts and sometimes within the latter.

I. "Buchanan Revised, or Annotations and Animadversions on Buchanan's Historie and His Dialogue, De Jure Regni apud

Scotos." 196 pp. Written during 1640's and 1650's as a counter to Buchanan's defense of limited monarchy. Introduction dated 1679. George Buchanan (1506-1582), historian and scholar.

II. "A Novell against Buchanan giveing A Faithfull and True Account of his Desent and Reception into Hell and his intertainment there." pp. 197-229. In the form of letters written by

Francisco Gomez de Quevedo y Villegas and by Philander von Sitwald.

III. "Some Animadversion's on Bishop Guthries Memoires by Sir James Turner." 14 pp. A defense of James Hamilton, Third Marquis of Hamilton, whom Henry Guthrie, Bishop of Dunkeld (d. 1676), discussed in his memoirs of Scottish history during 1637-1649.

IV. "Some Observationes on The Late Irish Chronologie called Ogigia writen by Roderick OFlahertie Esq. made by Sir James Turner." 32 pp. Turner was especially interested in the accounts of Scottish history in the Ogygia, seu rerum Hibernicarum chronologia, a history of Ireland to 1684 that was published in 1685 by Roderic O'Flaherty (1629-1718), historiographer.

V. "Mary Steuart Queen of Scotts. Her Misfortunate Life and Disastrous Death." 22 pp. Includes French poems about Mary (with English translations) by Pierre de Ronsard (1524-1585) and an elegy on her death by Jacques Davy Duperron (1556-1618), French statesman and cardinal who delivered her funeral oration.

VI. "The Historie of Christina Queen of

Sueden, Queen of the Gothes and Vandalls, who is yet a live att Rome in this Present Yeare of God 1680 being about 83 or 84 yeare old." 30 pp. Christina (1626-1689), Queen of Sweden, 1644-1654.

VII. "The Continuation of Queen Christina Her Storie." 30 pp. Translations from French. Includes: "The Pourtraiture of Queen Christina," 2 pp.; The Copie of letter writ from Bruxells to the

Hague, conserning the Queen of Sueden," 10 pp.; "A Relation of the Death of the Marques of Monaldeschi, Great Escuyer of Christina Queen of Sueden, Made by the Reverend Father, le Bel, Minister of the Order of the Holy Trinitie, of the Cloyster at Fontaine bleau in November, 1657," 10 pp.; Le Père Pierre Le Bel. "A True relation of our Voage of Sueden," 5 pp.; "Observations on the Letter from Bruxells to the Hague," 2 pp.

VIII. "The Historie of the Life, Raigne & Death of Charles Gustave King of the Gothes, & Vandales, Great Duke of Finland, etc. King of Sueden," 34 pp. History of Karl X Gustaf (1622-1660), King of Sweden, 1654-1660. Includes "Charles Gustave King of Sueden, his Pedigree, Life, Raigne, and Death," 21 pp.

IX. "The manner of the Burieall of the High

and Mightie Prince, Charles Gustave King of Sueden . . . at Stockholme the 4/14 of November, 1660. Englished out of the High Dutch," 8 pp.

X. "Charles Gustave His Ghost Englished out of ye Old and Obsolet Gothick Language," 5 pp.

XI. "A Discource of Francesco Petrarcha the famous Italian Poet, with the manner of

his Poeticall Coronation in the Capitoll of Rome," 27 pp. Includes: "Petrarcha," a biographical sketch, 3 pp.; "The Coronation of the Famous Poet, Francis Petrarch, at Rome, ye 13th Aprile, 1341 writen in Italian by Senuccio [Sennuccio] a Florentine (who was Eye witness of the whole Solemnitie) by way of Letter to the Illustrious Lord Canuccio della Scala. Faithfully Englished." 13 pp.; also poems in

Italian with English translations, 12 pp.

XII. "To which are added the Lifes and Deathes of John Boccaccio, Lodorvick Aristo, and Torquato Tasso, Three famous Italian Poets, Shortlie Deserived," 7 pp. Biographical sketches and poems in Italian with English translations. Torquato Tasso (1544-1595). Giovanni Boccaccio (1313-1375).

Turner, Sir James 17

Ludovico Ariosto (1474-1533).

DS

Turner, Jesse, Sr. Turner Family in online catalog

Letters, 1778-1929
Crawford Co.,
Van Buren, Arkansas.

XII-C
(See also bound vol. cards)

113 pieces
222 " added by 30-6-39.
2 " " JUL 1 1940
(2 " " AUG 26 '47
641 " " 2-11-52
6 vols.
273 items added 8-21-54
Turner family.)
3 vols Transferred

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JUN 30 1939

GUIDE

(Entered in NUCMC as

Turner, Jesse, Sr. Letters. 1778-1923 6 vols.
Van Buren, Arkansas. Sketch. 1313 items &

Jesse Turner was born in Orange county, North Carolina in 1805. His ancestors on both sides emigrated from Ireland, settled for a time in Pennsylvania, and later moved to North Carolina. Jesse Turner received his legal education from William McCauley at Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Feeling that the West offered opportunities for better material and professional advancement, he left North Carolina in

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Turner, Jesse, Sr.
Sketch (23)

April, 1830. He stopped awhile in Alabama but reached Van Buren, Arkansas in May, 1831. As the county seat moved from one place to another in Crawford county, Turner moved, taking up his permanent residence in Van Buren in 1838.

Turner was elected to the state legislature in 1838. In politics he was an unbending Whig and was president of the Whig convention which assembled at Little Rock in 1840. During the campaign of that year, one of the most exciting

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Turner, Jesse, Sr.
Sketch (3)

conflicts between the Whigs and Democrats, Turner was very active and achieved a reputation throughout the state. In 1841, John Bell, Secretary of War, appointed him visitor to West Point. He was a presidential elector in 1848. When Congress created the western district of Arkansas and located the Federal Court for that jurisdiction at Van Buren, President Fillmore appointed him United States

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general attorney.

Turner was a delegate from Crawford to the secession convention in February 1861. At the first session the ordinance was voted down, Turner voting against the measure. In order to ascertain the wishes of the people, the convention adjourned until May. In the meanwhile Fort Sumter had been fired on and war was practically certain. Turner still opposed war, but yielded to the popular demand. The

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Turner, Jesse, Sr.
Sketch (5)

secession ordinance then passed with only one dissenting vote. Turner remained a Union man, retired to privacy, and took no part in the struggle.

In 1866 he was returned to the state senate and opposed the stringent reconstruction measures as unwise, unpolitic, and unconstitutional. He was in the senate again in 1874 and gave Gov. Garland zealous and effective support. The state chose Turner a delegate for the state at large to the national convention at St.

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Turner, Jesse, Sr.
Sketch (6)

Louis which nominated Tilden for president. In March, 1878, he was appointed associate justice of the Supreme Court to fill the unexpired term of Judge Walker. He consistently favored internal improvements. He was active in organizing and building the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad. He was a liberal supported of public education. His judicial opinions are reported in the thirty-second, thirty-third, thirty-fourth, and thirty-fifth volumes of reports.

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Jesse, Turner, Sr.

Sketch (7)

During Jesse Turner's long and active career in Arkansas he came in contact with the prominent lawyers and jurists of that state. As early as 1834 Albert Pike and Absalm Fowler wrote to him on legal matters and sought his advice on business affairs. There is ample evidence of the Whig activities of Fowler and Turner in the 1840's. Fowler's letters in which he expressed his opinions on the necessity of and the methods of political writings are very good.

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Turner, Jesse, Sr.

Sketch (8)

Turner's letters on secession are especially valuable. He warned the New York Express that the South must be treated with consideration and dignity. Turner, a member of the secession convention in March, 1861, opposed and voted against the ordinance. He lamented the outside pressure and the bogus dispatches that influenced the convention. He hoped, until Fort Sumter was fired on, that a satisfactory settlement could be reached. When the convention reassembled in May. Turner, realizing that pupular

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opinion demanded secession, voted with the majority. During these trying days Turner's wife and son were on a visit to Pittsburg, Pa., and they experienced some difficulty in returning to Arkansas.

The letters are resumed in 1871 after Albert Pike moved to Alexandria, Va. These letters reveal that Pike was having financial difficulties and that he missed his Arkansas friends in his old days.

The last of the correspondence deals with

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Turner, Jesse, Sr.
Sketch (10)

the painting of the portrait of Robert Crittenden. The picture was painted by Mrs. Lunsford P. Yandell and hung in the state capitol at Little Rock. These letters reveal a great deal about the life of Crittenden as the hanging of the portrait evoked a renewed discussion of the famous duel between Crittenden and Henry Conway in 1827.

The letters are interesting and valuable. They reveal much about the personality and activities of Absalom Fowler, Albert Pike,

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Turner, Jesse, Sr.

Sketch (11)

Robert Crittenden, and Jesse Turner. There is some good material for a study of the political situation in Arkansas in her early statehood. The most interesting letters are those of March and May, 1861, in which Turner described the temper and work of the secession convention. The collection forms an excellent nucleus for a study of the life of Jesse Turner (641 items and 6 vols. added 2-11-52).

These include papers relating to Josiah Philips and his band of robbers in Norfolk and Princess Anne cos., Va. in the 1700's; certificate

and deeds for land in Ark.; letters and journal of Wm. H. Allen and letter of Edward Allen while they were serving on steamboats on the Miss., Ark., and Ohio rivers; letters from Jesse Turner, Sr. to Rebecca J. Allen, whom he married in Pittsburgh on June 21, 1855; record of the birth of Jesse, Jr., his marriage to Lucille Price Leonard, and his death; letter (Dec. 20, 1860) from Bishop H.H. Kavanaugh, describing the discomforts of stagecoach travel; correspondence between Jesse, Sr. and

and Jr. while the latter was at Kenmore Univer. High School in Amherst co., Va. and the Univ. of Va.; papers relating to the political career of Jesse, Sr.; letters by him containing comments on the prospects for building the Little Rock & Fort Smith R.R. and the presidential election of 1876; letter of John R. Fellows, a N.Y. lawyer, dated July,1880, which says that N.Y. will cast its vote for Hancock and that Tilden is the grandest man in politics; will of Jas. L. Austin of Van Buren (Nov.1, 1888); professional correspondence of Jesse, Sr., and

Jr. (After the latter finished his schooling, he entered law practice with his father); funeral notice for Jesse, Sr. (Nov. 24, 1894); messages of condolence; obituary of Turner; letter (Nov. 4, 1902) from Chas. Francis Richardson, ed. of Poe's works, thanking Jesse, Jr. for a copy of the latter's "The Case of Macaulay v. Poe" and making comments on Poe's attack on those he regarded as plagiarists; letters (1906) from Reuben G. Thwaites regarding the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence; notes and article

on the Arkansas constitution of 1836; campaign literature of Judge Wm A. Falconer; correspondence between Jesse, Jr. and friends about literary matters. (Jesse, Jr., his mother, his wife, Judge Falconer, Father Augustine Stocker at New Subiaco Abbey, and maybe others, constituted an intellectual group which held frequent meetings in Van Buren. Jesse, Jr. was greatly hampered in his law practice by arthritis, and as a consequence spent much time studying and writing on

quite a variety of subjects.); notice of the funeral of Mrs. Rebecca Turner (Dec. 8, 1917); letters of Wm. Hervey Allen, Jr.; copies of letters to the Univ. of the South recommending Judge Falconer for an honorary degree on the basis of his classical studies; letters of Falconer and Stocker; diplomas and certificates of Jesse, Jr.; clippings, including those of the letters of Wm. Hervey Allen published under the title of "An Author in Steamboat Days,"; baccalaureate address

delivered by Falconer at Subiaco College in 1913; report of the Board of Visitors of the Univ. of Va. in 1876; pamphlet of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific circle (1886); copies of articles by Jesse, Jr. and Falconer; copies of writings of Wm. H.; Edward J., and Wm. Hervey Allen, Jr.; speeches of Jesse, Sr.; sketches of him and his son; sketch of Wm. Hervey, Jr.,; unbound copies of cases in which the Turners served as attorneys; Report of the Committee on Masonic Homes...

..of Pennsylvania (1918); pictures of Wm. Herwey Allen, II, Wm. Herwey Allen, Jr., Jesse, Sr., and Rebecca J. (Allen) Turner.

The bound vols. are comprised of a two-vol. diary kept by Mrs. Rebecca Turner from 1857 to 1859 of the activities of her small son, Jesse, Jr.; three vols. of briefs of cases tried before the supreme court of Ark, in which the Turners were attorneys; and a scrapbook of clippings (1860).

Some of the biographical data on Jesse Turner, Jr. which is included in this sketch was supplied by his wife.

This addition of 273 items on August 21, 1954 is made up largely of letters between Rebecca Allen Turner (1823-1917) and her son Jesse Turner, Jr. (1856-1919).

There is some genealogical material on the Allen family. These are the ancestors of Hervey Allen, the late American author. Student report cards from Steubenville Female

Seminary at Steubenville, Ohio, in 1838-41 give the grades of Rebecca Allen and list the school regulations, rates, etc. There is a copy of a poem "The Cornelian" written by Edward Jay Allen, Rebecca's younger brother, about 1845.

There are a number of letters adding to the correspondence carried on between Rebecca Allen and Jesse Turner before their marriage in 1855. She discusses her personal characteristics, her home life and life in general in Pittsburgh, their future marriage and the home they hope to build, her views on slavery,

and her opinion of Charles Lamb. He also writes on many of these topics; his views on Christianity are particularly interesting.

A letter of December 19, 1854 from Edward Allen, Rebecca's father, to his son Edward in the Washington Territory, tells of his work as an engineer and contractor on the railroad tunnels in the Allegheny Mts.

The educational life of Jesse Turner, Jr. is well represented by report cards from Van Buren Academy, 1867-69, reports and letters from Kenmore University High School, Amherst

County, Va., 1873-75, and letters from the U. of Va., 1877-79. The letters from home, especially during his stay at Kenmore, often discuss Arkansas politics.

Mrs. Jesse Turner, Sr. travelled extensively; her letters comment on her trips to the Philadelphia Centennial Celebration in 1876 and the Chicago Columbian Exposition, 1893. ← not located in 1998

There are many letters between Jesse and his mother in the 1900's while Jesse was undergoing treatment from Dr. Roland Jones at the Hotel Roland in New York City for his

severe arthritis. He described his case, the doctor and his secret treatment, his fellow patients, his business affairs at home, and the operas, plays, and concerts that he had attended. Apparently Dr. Jones had a highly effective and successful treatment for arthritis and rheumatism, but he had become embittered because of his treatment by the medical profession, and after he discovered this treatment he refused to share it with the profession; because of this he was branded unethical. In addition to Turner's letters,

a letter of July 24, 1914 from an associate of Dr. Jones and a letter quoted in Falconer's sketch of Jesse Turner, Jr. throw further light on this case. Dr. Jones died in October, 1913 (?) and evidently took his secret treatment to the grave with him.

A letter from Rebecca's brother, Edward, in Miami, Fla, in 1909 gives interesting details of Florida's climate, geology, and flora and fauna.

There are a number of letters in the collection from the Allens, especially Edward and his

son William Hervey, who was the father of Hervey, the author. In a letter of June 25, 1916, William Hervey tells of the send-off parade in Pittsburgh when the 18th Penn. Vols. left for service in Mexico. Hervey was a 2nd. Lt. in the regt. Also letters in 1918-19 tell of World War I in which Hervey was wounded.

There are several letters of condolence to his wife of three months (who, incidentally, has annotated carefully, although with some errors, the items in this collection) after

Jesse Turner, Jr.'s death on November 29, 1919. Included in these letters is a memorial of the State Bar Association.

The printed material includes an announcement of the creation of the Open Road Press with Hervey Allen as an editor, a 25-page sketch of Jesse Turner, Jr. by Judge William A. Falconer, published in the American Law Review, a memorial of Rebecca Allen Turner by Lucile Price Leonard who later married Jesse, Jr., an article on music published in Poet Lore by Lucile Price Leonard, and numerous newspaper clippings regarding the Turners.

The following three vols. were transferred to the Law Library: Jesse Turner, Sr., Briefs of Suits in the Supreme Court of Arkansas, 1891-1901; 1901-1908; 1908-1911.

See broadside in the Rare Book Room under "Arkansas, Jan. 31, 1861" for "Correspondence. Hon. Jesse Turner's Position."

The Jesse Turner scrapbook, 1846-1848, on the Presidential campaign of 1848 has a number of clippings on political issues and on Lewis Cass and Zachary Taylor. On April 22, 1848, Taylor stated the issues as the veto power of the President, the tariff, and the Mexican War. James K.

Polk's message of Dec. 14, 1847, deals with these issues. Lewis Cass's views on the tariff and the Wilmot Proviso are given, as are those of Andrew Stewart, Sr. on the tariff. Polk's letter appointing Slidell as minister to Mexico, Nov. 10, 1845, and Sir Richard Packenham on the Oregon Question, are followed by a report on Abraham Lincoln's speech on internal improvements. Gen. Persifer Smith praises Gen. Taylor. Reports of the National Ratification Convention of the Whig party and clippings on the tariff and finance conclude the scrapbook. (This volume was catalogued in detail for the first time on 9-20-60.)

Turner, Jesse, Sr. DS L-5890

Turner, Jesse, Sr.

Scrapbook, 1860

Van Buren, Crawford Co., Ark.

69 pp. Boards 30 3-4 x 25 cm.

Clippings relating to the presidential campaign of 1860.

7-30-58

GUIDE

Turner, Jesse, Sr.

Turner, Rebecca J. (Allen) M-6888

Little Jesse's Diary, 1857-1858

Van Buren, Crawford Co. Ark.

400 pp. Boards 22¼ x 17¾ cm.

12-13-65 (Diary kepy by Mrs. Turner of the activities of her young son.)

Turner, Jesse, Sr.

Turner, Rebecca J. (Allen) M-6889

Little Jesse's Diary, 1858-1859

Van Buren, Crawford Co., Ark.

224 pp. Boards. 22¼ x 18 cm.

12-13-65 (Diary kept by Mrs. Turner of the activities of her young son.)

S-4155

~~TS-15~~

120 TURNER, John

Executor's Record of Estate of John Turner. 1847-1862.

[Hillsboro, N.C.(?).]

OCT 24 1934

MSS.

SHELF LOCATION:

See A

Turner, John M., b. 1830.
Correspondence, 1862.
3 items.
Repository also has typewritten transcripts of the letters.
Confederate soldier, died prior to Feb. 3, 1863, probably while on a march from Malvern Hill, Va. in July 1862.
Correspondence between Turner and his wife, Moley, while he was near Raleigh, N.C., with the 43rd North Carolina Infantry Regiment, Company A, primarily describing camp life, life on the farm in Duplin County, and their affection for each other.

NcD 22 JUN 87 16015988 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Turner, John M., b. 1830.
Correspondence, 1862. ... (Card 2)

1. Confederate States of America. Army. North Carolina Infantry Regiment, 43rd (1862-1865). Company A. 2. North Carolina--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. I. Place: North Carolina--Duplin County--Kenansville.

NcD 22 JUN 87 16015988 NDHYme

Recm C

Turner, John R.

Letters, 1860-1867

Woodville, Virginia

Cab. 46 153 items

JUL 12 '46
GUIDE

Letters of John R. Turner written chiefly to Sallie Armstrong of Waterloo, Virginia (situated in the Little Fork, Fauquier Co.), and concerned generally with accounts of life in the Confederate Army.

Those written before the Civil War when Turner was in the merchandising business in Warrenton, Va., are concerned with church meetings, visiting, and some mention of the possibility of war.

With the beginning of the Civil War,

Turner joined the Warrenton Rifles, Company K, of the 17th Virginia Regiment, and left for the army April 24, 1861. He was first station ed at Bristoi Station and then at Fairfax Court House. A vivid description is given of the battle there and the death of the first captain of the Warrenton Rifles, John Marr. The favorite, Marr, was succeeded by Captain Shackelford. An ardent Baptist, Turner was disgusted with the drinking, card playing

and general rowdiness of camp life. The letters of this period are concerned with army gossip, army rations, and army quarters. The next camps were at Manassas Junction and Centreville where Turner's outfit was joined by the 1st Reg. of S.C. Vols. whose leaders, Gen. Bonham and Col. Gregg referred to the "Rifles" as their "pet lambs." At the next stop, Fairfax C.H., Turner spoke of the Rappahannock and the Prince William Cavalry sta-

tioned there, and the general unrest due to the leadership of Capt. Shackelford and Col. Ewell. On to Manassas Junction, Camp Blair, Centreville where Turner referred to his "favorite officer," Gen. Beauregard as about to depart for Kentucky; and Camp Taylor where Shackelford resigned and McGee succeeded him. In the reorganisation of the company Turner was omitted. He left for Richmond April 27, 1862.

From July 3, 1862, Turner was with Captain J. B. Hill, Quartermaster in A.P.Hill's Division. For a number of months the army was stationed near the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad near Fredericksburg. Turner was clerk in the Commissary Department and wrote of the plight of Fredericksburg and the sad state of its hundreds of refugees. At Camp Gregg they awaited the arrival of "Fighting Joe" (Hooker?) Turner wrote of attending

Turner wrote of attending the funeral services of Jackson led by the Rev. Mr. Lacy in Gen. Hill's quarters, and A. P. Hill's succession to Jackson's position. Turner was in the Pa. campaign. While stationed in Petersburg he told of the shelling of that city by the Yankees without warning, and described the dreary countryside teeming with refugees. [d Turner received news of the death of his frien Wm. Lear. The army enjoyed good beef at this

time due to the capture of 2,433 head of cattle by Hampton.

Toward the close of the war Turner joined the 4th Virginia Cavalry, Wickham Brigade.

At the end of the war Turner "set up shop" at Woodville, Virginia, and became engrossed in buying goods, attending weddings, and courting Sallie Armstrong. They were married Sept. 20, 1866, and had a son, Hugh.

The other letters in the collection are

from and to Turner's mother (at Culpeper C.H.), brother and sisters: letters from Lewis Turner were primarily requests for food and clothing; letters from Nannie Turner are of little value, being largely restricted to family gossip; Jane Turner Lovell's letters described Yankee raids, the hardships of the times, the health of her children and worry over her husband, Captain Lovell. Sudie, who died in 1862 and was buried at Elim, was probably a sister.

Recon C

Turner, Joseph

Letters. 1864

Fayetteville, North Carolina

Section A 2 pieces

JUN 16 1941

TURNER, Joseph. Letters. 1864 Sketch
Fayetteville, North Carolina. 2 pieces

Turner was apparently a captain in the Confederate service. The first letter concerns financial matters. The second, written by a woman friend, laments the loss of her uncle who has recently died from wounds received at Cold Harbor. Both letters express great confidence in ultimate Confederate victory and reiterate the necessity to continue the fight.

MSS.
x Turner, Joseph Kelly, 1891-1969.
Papers, 1831-1967 and n.d.
200 items.
Author of "History of Edgecombe County," 1920.
Correspondence concerning genealogy and the gathering of information for Turner's book, "History of Edgecombe County." Also contains anecdotes, photographs, and 18th-century newspaper clippings about Edgecombe County history, as well as essays from Turner's student days at Trinity College (class of 1917).
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.
*pj

NcD 25 SEP 95 33198632 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Turner, Joseph Kelly, 1891-1969.
Papers, ... (Card 2)

1. Trinity College (Durham, N.C.)--Students. 2. Historians--North Carolina--Correspondence. 3. Genealogy. 4. Edgecombe County (N.C.)--History. 5. Edgecombe County (N.C.)--Genealogy. 6. North Carolina--History. I. Turner, Joseph Kelly, 1891-1969 History of Edgecombe County.

NcD 25 SEP 95 33198632 NDHYme

Recon C

Turner, Josiah

Papers, 1861-1880

Hillsborough, Orange Co., N. C.

Cab. 93 45 items

11-5-33

Turner, Josiah. Papers. Hillsboro, N. C.

This collection contains family and political correspondence. Turner was a member of the Confederate Congress,* but attained more prominence during Reconstruction as editor of the Raleigh Sentinel, through which he lashed the Republican party and did much to end its power in North Carolina. During the Ku Klux Klan difficulties he was arrested and imprisoned by Governor Holden who later tried to prevent his release on writ of habeas corpus, but in this President Grant refused to support Holden, and the case was later dismissed.

*see next card

Josiah Turner wrote a few letters from Richmond to his wife which give a glimpse of the Confederate Congress.

Turner, Peter.

Papers, 1773-1792.

East Greenwich, Fairfield Co., Conn.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MS. Div. 3 items.

4-8-60

Turner, Peter. Papers, 1773-1792. East Greenwich, Conn. 3 items. Sketch.

Peter Turner was licensed on Apr. 9, 1773, to practice medicine under the New Jersey Act of Sept. 26, 1772, having passed an examination by a medical board. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the colony, Frederick Smyth, issued the license (probably one of the first in New Jersey). Dr. Turner, as a surgeon in the Revolutionary Army, wrote in 1780 concerning the disability of a soldier. By 1782 Dr. Turner had invested in the Ohio Company.

Turner, Philip.

Papers, 1785.

New York, N. Y.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div. 1 item.

4-8-60

Turner, Philip. Papers, 1785. New York, N. Y.
1 item. Sketch.

Philip Turner (1740-1815) had a distinguished career as a military surgeon, beginning in 1759 with Lord Jeffrey Amherst at Fort Ticonderoga. He served as first surgeon with the Connecticut troops through the battles of Long Island and White Plains, becoming Surgeon General of the Eastern Department of the Continental Army in 1777. He moved to New York in 1800, where he was appointed surgeon to the staff of the U. S. Army on Manhattan Island. He was the first surgeon in the U. S. to perform successfully the femoral

artery operation.

Turner, W.

Papers, 1827.

Newport, Newport Co., Rhode Island.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div. 2 items.

4-8-60

Turner, William (d. 1802).

Papers, 1802.

n. p.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div. 1 item.

4-8-60

MF Coll.

Turner, William

Letters and Papers 1830 - 1893

Perry County, Alabama

Section A 13 pieces

10-13-59 1 item added

OCT 22 1937

Turner, William. Letters and Papers
1830 - 1893 Perry Co., Alabama.

William Turner turned his back on financial and marital difficulties and moved from Mecklenburg County, Va. to Perry County, Ala. His friend, C.D. Whittle, attempted to straighten out Turner's affairs and the letters contain some interesting and valuable information as to prices and to general economic conditions in the 1830's. The later letters conatain little information of any consequence.

1 item added 10-13-59: Letter of June 17,

OCT 22 1937

1840, to William Turner from Thomas Glascock, former U. S. Rrepresentative from Ga., dealing mainly with federal and state politics. The writer discusses a State Rights Party meeting to be held at Milledgeville on July 4 to put U. S. Representatives E. J. Black, W. T. Colquitt, and M. A. Cooper on the ticket. A Federal Harrison convention to be held there on the third will support W. H. Harrison for president on the Whig ticket. Glascock opposes a national bank, a tariff, and the abolitionists. He favors strict construction of the Constitution and the establishment of a sub-treasury

system.

Recom

Turner, William

Letters, 1839

Putnam County, Ga.

2 pieces

Section A

Turner, William Letters, 1839 2 pieces
Putnam Co., Ga. (from Clifton Newton)

This set, consisting of two letters to William Turner of Putnam County, Georgia, reveals nothing of Turner's identity, although he was probably related to Joseph Addison Turner, famous editor of the Countryman and sponsor of young Joel Chandler Harris. Joseph Addison Turner lived in Putnam County also.

The first letter from Jabez Jackson,

a member of congress, is concerned with an appointment to West Point while the other, from Wilson Lumpkin, is devoted to an analysis of national politics. It is eleven pages in length and contains most specious reasoning regarding banks; no paper money of smaller denomination than twenty dollars should be issued so that no one would use banks "but men of Capital, who wish to lend their money at fair interest." Later on in the same para-

graph Lumpkin declared, "God intended men to get his living by labor & toil--&all other schemes will fail." Other points discussed are also approached from very conservative angles.

Recon

M-6031

c

Turner and Trout

Inventory, 1875

Front Royal, Warren Co., Va.

96 pp. Boards 19 x 15 cm.

8-19-58

GUIDE

Turnersburg Cotton Mill Papers

Recataloged as:

1. Tomlin, Notley D., Papers

2. Steele Family Papers

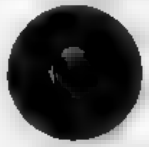
MSS.
x

Turnor, Edward Sir, 1643-1721.
Account book and will, 1654-1699.
2 items.
Member of Parliament during Queen Anne's reign.
Account book for Turnor's accounts with his farm tenants at Bardolph and Winterton, Norfolk. Also draft of Turnor's will, 1699.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.
*pj

NcD 21 SEP 95 33184416 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Turner, Edward Sir, 1643-1721.
Account book and will, ... (Card 2)

1. Agriculture--Great Britain--Norfolk--Economic aspects. 2. Farm tenancy--Great Britain--Economic aspects. 3. Tenant farmers--Great Britain--Economic conditions. 4. Norfolk (England)--Economic conditions. 5. Estates--Norfolk (England). 6. Genre: Account books.



NcD 21 SEP 95 33184416 NDHYme

Turnor, Sir Edward (1643-1721)

Papers, 1654-1699

Hallingbury, Essex, England

34-B & Picture 1 item & 1 volume
Cab. II, 5

Part of the William B. Hamilton Collection

7-10-79

Turnor, Sir Edward (1643-1721). Papers.
Hallingbury, Essex, England

Sir Edward Turnor was appointed gentleman of the privy chamber in 1680 and represented Oxford, Suffolk, in Parliament throughout the reign of Queen Anne. His grandson became Earl of Winterton in 1766. Turnor's father was Sir Edward Turnor (1617-1676), a judge who held high offices under King Charles II.

The Turnor family held considerable property at Winterton, Norfolk, as is noted in John Chambers, A General History of the County of

Norfolk . . . (Norwich, 1829), I, 323-324. Winterton Hundred was considered the "garden of Norfolk." The Account Book, 1654-1689, contains the rental accounts from two properties: "Bardolph the ffences & the new grounds," in Stow Bardolph Parish; and Winterton. The volume did belong to Turnor. Hallingbury, his place of residence, is noted in a 1676 entry for Bardolph. The death of Sir Edward Turnor (1617-1676) is apparently referred to in an entry for Winterton accounts of 1675. There is one page of information about Bardolph in which the date

of 1654 is given. Otherwise, the accounts date from 1671 to 1689 for Bardolph and 1675 to 1682 for Winterton. The records include the names of tenants and many notations as well as figures. Bardolph was assigned to the younger Turnor by his father in 1671.

A three-page draft of Turnor's will is dated April 16, 1699 (the last digit is difficult to read).

Recon C

Turpin, William

Papers, 1811

Charleston, S. C.

Section A 1 item

1-29-57

GUIDE

Turpin, William. Papers, 1811. Charleston, S. C. 1 item. Sketch

A letter from William Turpin of Charleston, S. C., to his son, William, Jr., on May 17, 1811, dealing with the resurvey of land along the Edisto River in dispute with John Lexington, Esquire, and with the title to land near Orangeburg, S. C.

Turrentine, Jack Webb

Papers, 1835-1961

Knoxville, Knox Co., Tenn.

Cab. 47 320 items & 3 vols.

6-17-70

Turrentine, Jack Webb. Papers. Knoxville, Knox Co., Tenn.

The research value of this collection lies largely in the genealogy of the Turrentine and Webb families. Jack Webb Turrentine was the son of Samuel Bryant Turrentine, Jr. (1888-1960), a graduate of Trinity College who became a salesman in Tennessee and Kentucky for the Majestic Manufacturing Company, producer of cooking ranges and heating stoves. Samuel Bryant Turrentine, Sr. (1861-1949) was a graduate of

the University of North Carolina and alternately a Methodist pastor and presiding elder until he became president of Greensboro College in 1913. He retired from that position in 1935.

Jack W. Turrentine was a technician in the United States Air Force where he served from 1942 to 1949. He also served for awhile as director of research and publicity for the American Federation of Labor. Among his hobbies other than genealogy were hiking and stamp collecting. One of his favorite hiking

areas was the Appalachian Trail, and there is material in the collection about hikes on that trail.

The many family photographs in the collection have been carefully identified by J. W. Turrentine. Time and again he mentions the quantity of family possessions he has inherited and how he is dispersing books, manuscripts, and other research materials among various libraries and the Hillsborough Museum.

Most of the correspondence is copies of

letters, and nearly all of it relates to the genealogical researches of J. W. Turrentine on the Turrentine and Webb families and family reunions.

The material relating to Trinity College consists of three letters written by Samuel B. Turrentine, Jr. shortly after he entered Trinity College in 1907. They reveal his loneliness from being separated from his high school chums and family. He expresses regret that he was not permitted to attend the

University of North Carolina where several of his closest friends have enrolled, criticizes the physical plant of Trinity College, comparing it with the University of North Carolina and Elon College, and also criticizes some of the students and faculty members. He does praise Profs. Robert L. Flowers, William H. Pegram, and William K. Boyd, and President John C. Kilgo's first address of the school year.

Turrentine, Michael H.

Letters, 1838-1887

Hillsboro, Orange Co., N. C.

Section A

Loaned by Burch 40 pieces
5 items, 10-1-63

11-5-33

TURRENTINE, Michael H. Letters and Papers.
1843-68. Hillsboro, Orange Co., N.C.
40 pieces. Sketch

Michael H. Turrentine , a native of Hillsboro, N.C. was a second lieutenant in the 31 North Carolina Regiment. This set consists largely of his letters to his family in Hillsboro, but contains also several papers by the hand of his father, James C. Turrentine, who was sheriff of Orange County, and of his brother, William.

Michael was on the eastern North

Carolina seaboard during the Civil War. He seems to have made only one trip - to Charleston - during this period, since almost all of his letters are headed either "Fort Caswell" or"Galtins Battery". He apparently was killed at the capture of Fort Fisher. (see letter May 4, 1868.)

Several letters in this set which merit particular attention are as follows:

1. Aug. 6, 1846 - precinct record of votes cast in gubernatorial election.

2. Aug. 20, 1860 - Social life at
3. July 29, 1863 - Kitrell's Springs, N.C.
4. Feb. 2, 1863 - Smallpox epidemic.
5. April 23, 1863 - Social Conditions in eastern N.C.
6. July 14, 1863 - Attack on English steamer "Kate" by Yankee blockaders off Cape Fear, N.C.
7. Feb. 7, 1864 - Description of execution of a deserter.
8. June 15, 1864 - Commodity prices.

9. Sept. 22, 1864 - Morale of Confed.men.
10. Dec. 22, 1864 - Description of evacuation of Savannah by Southern forces.
11. Dec. 29, 1864 - Description of Charleston after Federal attack.
12. In undated material: slave list with prices, diagrams and descriptions of the fortifications along N.C. coast (Civil War).

Turrentine, Michael H.

5 items, added 10-1-63, concern the business of James Turrentine as sheriff of Orange County ca.1838-1840. The papers mostly concern the land affairs pf Phillips Moore and his wife Elizabeth. There is also an account of Jas. C. Turrentine with the clerk of the Superior Court, James H. Norwood.

MSS.
Music
A-4651

Turrentine, Walter William, 1901-
Papers, 1918-1976. -- 1918-1976.
9 items ; 22-32 cm.
Mss. letters (photocopies), newspaper clippings (photocopies), and printed sheet music.
Summary: Printed sheet music, ms. letter, newspaper clippings about W.W. Turrentine and his first wife, Margaret Josephine Abernethy, second wife, Jewell Baugh, Duke University Alumni Association data, and information about Turrentine's trade publication, The automatic launderer & cleaner (later Coin launderer & cleaner).
Duke University alumnus, publisher.
* ljs
Access to the sheet music (index, lyrics, and image of the cover) is

NcD 05 MAY 93 28045939 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
Music
A-4651 Turrentine, Walter William, 1901-
Papers, 1918-1976. ... 1918-1976.
(Card 2)
through the Wide Area Information Server (WAIS) at Duke, America through song.

1. Popular music--1921-1930. 2. Turrentine, Walter William, 1901-

NcD 05 MAY 93 28045939 NDHYme

Turton, William.

Papers, 1805.

Dublin, Ireland.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div. 2 items.

4-8-60

Turton, William. Papers, 1805. Dublin, Ireland.
2 items. Sketch.

William Turton wrote in 1805 concerning the 6th and 7th volumes of A General System of Nature translated by him from Gmelin's edition of Linnaeus (8 vols., 1801-1806). Included is a biographical clipping.

Recon M-4160
c

19

Tuscarora (Schooner)

Freight Book, 1830 - 1836

[Near Edenton, N.C.?]

31 pp. Boards 20x16cm.

Records of a schooner kept by John L. Harvey, the master. The "Tuscarora" served as a trading vessel in eastern North Carolina.

JUN 18 1941

MSS.
x Tuscumbia, Courtland, and Decatur
Railroad Company.
Records, 1833-1834.
10 items.
Legal papers (1833-1834) condemning land in Lawrence Co., Ala. for the construction of the Tuscumbia, Courtland, and Decatur Railroad.

1. Railroads--Alabama--History. 2. Railroad law--Alabama. 3. Railroads and state--Alabama. 4. Lawrence County (Ala.)--History. 5. Alabama--History--1819-1950.

NcD 08 JUL 93 28394862 NDHYme

MSS.
2nd 83:G, OC:III:13

Tuthill, Richard Lovejoy.
Papers, 1931-1971.
125 items.
Professor Emeritus of Economic Geography at Duke University. He taught the economic geography of Africa, Canada, and the Pacific region, as well as the fundamentals of geography.

Collection reflects his studies at Columbia University, his military service, Civilian Defense during WWII, and his teaching. The Civilian Defense instructive materials were issued at the Teachers College of Columbia University on December 8, 1941, two days after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. A number of items relative

NcD 21 APR 98 38991346 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
2nd 83:G, OC:III:13
Tuthill, Richard Lovejoy.
Papers, ... (Card 2)
to railroad transportation include an address by George A. Smathers, General Counsel of America's Sound Transportation Review Organization. An important part of this collection is the group of seventy-eight pre-WWII photographs. Subjects of the photos include, Japanese whaling, rice planting, Japanese wrestlers, Chinese temples, the Prince Ito Memorial in Seoul, Korea, Mongolians, the Chinese Wall, and Charles and Anne (Morrow) Lindbergh in Nanking, China. A rotogravure f[redacted] older features Radburn, N.J. [redacted], and there are WWII photos of map[redacted]s, largely of the
NcD 21 APR 98 38991346 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
2nd 83:G, OC:III:13
Tuthill, Richard Lovejoy.
Papers, ca. (Card 3)
Pacific theater. Included also are printed materials on subjects of Latin America, Bolivia, and WWII. An oversize color section of the "Christian Science Monitor" gives a description of the coronation of King George VI of Great Britain. There is a typescript called "The Life of a Geisha"; Tuthill's bibliographies, and articles by others.
Cataloged from manual record.
*lcs

NcD 21 APR 98 38991346 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
2nd 83:G, OC:III:13
Tuthill, Richard Lovejoy.
Papers, ... (Card 4)
1. Lindbergh, Anne Morrow, 1906- 2. Lindbergh, Charles A. (Charles Augustus), 1902-1974. 3. George VI, King of Great Britain, 1895-1952. 4. Railroads--United States--Management--History. 5. United States--Civilian defense. 6. Radburn (N.J.). 7. Nanching shih (China)--Photographs. 8. China--Photographs. 9. Mongolia--Photographs. 10. Seoul (Korea)--Photographs. 11. Genre: Photogravure. 12. Genre: Photographs. I. Smather, George A. (George Armistead), 1913-.

NcD 21 APR 98 38991346 NDHYme

Recon

Tuthill, Richard Lovejoy

Papers, 1931-1971

Durham, Durham Co., North Carolina

Cab. 49 125 items
Picture Cab. III

11-15-84

Tuthill, Richard Lovejoy. Papers. Durham, Durham Co., North Carolina

Dr. Richard L. Tuthill is Professor Emeritus of Economic Geography at Duke. He taught the economic geography of Africa, Canada, and the Pacific region, and fundamentals of geography. His collection reflects his studies at Columbia University in the 1930s of psychology, education, and government planning, his military service and Civilian Defense during World War II, and his teaching of geography. He received the Ed.D

degree from Columbia in 1953. His two bibliographies are on the subjects of national, regional, state, county, and city planning. Nearly all of the works listed in the bibliographies that bear dates, and most of them do, were published in the 1930s. There are a number of articles by people other than Tuthill that were written about research in psychology and several branches of education. Included with these articles is a bibliography on educational research.

The Civilian Defense instructive material was issued at the Teachers College of Columbia University on Dec. 9, 1941, two days after Pearl Harbor was attacked.

A number of items relative to railroad transportation include an address by George A. Smathers, General Counsel of America's Sound Transportation Review Organization, on Oct. 19, 1970, excerpts from many writings about railroads, questions and answers about ASTRO, and the same about the Railpax system.

"The Life of a Geisha" is a typescript that consists of the identification of a geisha and a descriptive list of photographs that were taken of her. The film does not accompany the typescript.

A particularly significant part of this collection is seventy-eight pre-World War II photographs. Eight of these feature Japanese whaling, twelve are of rice planting in Japan, two are of Japanese wrestlers, there are fifteen other photographs of Japan, seven photographs

are of Chinese temples or portions of them, one photograph is of the Prince Ito Memorial in Seoul, Korea, fourteen photographs are of Mongolia and Mongolians, there are views of the Chinese wall and of a park in Amoy, China, and two photographs are of Charles A. and Anne (Morrow) Lindberg in Nanking, China, to which they had flown in 1931. A rotogravure folder features Radburn, the first planned town in New Jersey.

Among the printed material are publications on the subjects of Latin America, Bolivia, and

World War II. In 1946 and 1947 Dr. Tuthill served with Pan American Airways. The World War II items consist of photographs of maps, largely of the Pacific theater of operations. Also, an oversize item that is printed in the color section of the Christian Science Monitor of Apr. 22, 1937, presents in magnificent format a description of the coronation of King George VI of Great Britain.

D.S.

Tutt, James A.

Papers, 1807 (1835-1858) 1908

Calhoun, Henry co., Mo.

9 boxes, XIII-F 1800 items
6 vols. added, 1-11-78

JUL 29 '30

GUIDE

(See also bound vol. cards)

Tutt, James A. Papers, 1807 (1835-1858) 1908.
Calhoun, Henry co., Mo. 1800 items. Sketch.

In 1835 several members of the Tutt family went from Va. to Mo. Perhaps one of these was Jas. A. Tutt, because these papers show that in that year he was at Warsaw, Mo. He had formerly worked for nearly two years as a clerk in Thos. Hill's store in Va. In 1844 he was appointed postmaster at Millersburg, Calloway co., Mo. By 1846 he had become a merchant at Calhoun, Henry co., Mo. This collection contains many business letters, receipts, promissory notes,

bills, invoices, and account sheets of Jas.Tutt. Several of the business letters were written by T.P.Bell, a merchant at Palestine, Cooper co., Mo.and a creditor of Jas.Tutt.

Tutt's father was Capt. Richard J.Tutt of Griffinsburg, Culpeper co., Va. He finally went to Mo., too.

These papers show that the following members of the Tutt family definitely went to Mo. in 1835, They were Henry, who took up both farming and school teaching, Thos.E., John, and G.

Tutt. The two former men were brothers of Jas. A., John was an uncle, and G.Tutt was perhaps either an uncle or a brother. Lewis C.was a brother of Jas.A. who did not make the journey west in 1835. These men settled in both Calloway and Cooper Cos.

In the winter of 1839-40, F.H.Watkins went to Calloway Co., Mo. He lost a daughter, who became ill en route. At that time, another daughter, Martha Watkins, was living at Versailles, Ky. She later joined her family in Mo.

There are letters of 1827 and 1830 written from Clarke co., Mo. by Nancy Taliaferro to her brother, Richard J.Tutt. Maybe she was responsible for the exodus of so many Tutts to that state.

Some of their correspondence sheds a good bit of light on the problems faced by early settlers moving to the Trans-Miss.West. Other matters covered by the papers are: Hiring and selling of slaves, opportunities for land speculation in Mo., report that Mormons were trying to

entice the Indians to help them take over Jackson Co., Mo., sending of volunteers against the Mormons, questions and answers regarding the trial of a mason in a masonic lodge, how obstetrics was studied at the Univ. of Va. in 1838, rate of passage by boat for slaves, abolitionists in Cincinnati, excitement at Fort Leavenworth in 1846 over the Mexican War, volunteers, bills before the Mo. House of Representatives--one of them dealing with the right of married women to own property, description of Marion, Ala. and the opinion of that town on temperance, and attitude toward the murder of a slave trader

6 vols. added, 1-11-78: These volumes were originally cataloged as account books of the Calhoun Manufacturing Company.

James A. Tutt's Ledger, 1843-1844, is from his general store at Millersburg, Callaway County, Missouri. His name is on the first page and in settlements of various accounts. His promissory note of July 11, 1843, to Ninian Ridgway in the papers is recorded in this volume. The back of the ledger contains three indices to other volumes. Goods are not usually itemized.

The Ledger, 1851-1853, of the U.S. Post Office at Calhoun is identified with that town by its name written on page 17 and by accounts for Matthew Arbrickle who was postmaster during that time. The connection with the Tutt Papers is unclear, but presumably the volume belongs with them. At this time postage was collected in advance on newspapers and periodicals, and postmasters had to keep detailed accounts. These accounts, such as the ones in this ledger, indicate what newspapers and periodicals were being subscribed to by the local citizens.

An account book of 1873-1883 has two parts. Part One is the Account Book, 1873-1877, of the Calhoun Manufacturing Company, producers of wooden equipment for buggies and wagons, such items as spokes, yokes, singletrees, tongue circles, felloes (or fellows), poles, shafts, whiffletrees, etc. Calhoun was listed as an exporter of spokes, etc. in the Missouri State Gazetteer and Business Directory for 1876-7. Part Two is the Ledger, 1879-1883, for the saw-mill of David H. Pigg and G. W. Pigg. Numerous accounts for laborers are included. Pigg was

still operating a sawmill at Calhoun in 1891 according to the Missouri State Gazetteer and Business Directory, 1891-92.

Three volumes (or parts of volumes) without covers contain different records from the 1850's. There is an inventory of 1855 from a general store. The Account Book, 1855, is from James A. Tutt's wool carding operation (see letter of April 28, 1855, about Tutt's ordering card machinery). The frequent references to "grease" are to wool as shorn, before cleansing. Another volume of ca. 1855-1858 is a mercantile account book.

Tutt, James A.

F-6690

Tutt, James A., & Co.

Ledger, 1847-1849

Tutt, James A.

Ledger, 1849
(A few stray settlements, etc. of later dates)

11-4-60
Recataloged, 1-11-78

MSS.
x Tuttle, Daniel Sylvester, 1837-1923.
Papers, 1857-1940 and n.d.
115 items.
Chiefly consists of sermons, addresses, published and unpublished biographies, clippings, correspondence, and photographs reflecting Tuttle's service as a missionary and a bishop in the Episcopal Church. The sermons and addresses date from the 1860s to the 1920s, and focus on various subjects or occasions, including President Garfield's death, higher criticism of the Old Testament, domestic or home missions, and American expansionism in the late nineteenth century. The sermons and addresses have been arranged in chronological order by the first date they were presented.
NcD 14 APR 93 27916604 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Tuttle, Daniel Sylvester, 1837-1923.
Papers, ... (Card 2)
Among the correspondence are letters from Tuttle to his son, George, and a group of five letters to Charles Husband, a Connecticut clergyman. In these letters, Tuttle writes about his work and travel in the West. The letters to Charles Husband especially reflect the pioneer nature of Tuttle's missionary work as he describes an Indian raid near Gallatin City, Montana Territory and writes about the scarcity of Protestant ministers in the Idaho Territory. The number and backgrounds of some students enrolled in St. Mark's School, Salt Lake City and a parish school in Boise City, Idaho are included in the letters to Charles
NcD 14 APR 93 27916604 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Tuttle, Daniel Sylvester, 1837-1923.
Papers, ... (Card 3)
Husband.
Materials dating from 1915 to 1940 are primarily clippings, most of which pertain to Tuttle's service as the Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church and his death. A number of published biographical sketches of Tuttle are present. Among the photographs, which are primarily copies, are portraits of Tuttle and members of his family.
Episcopal Missionary Bishop of Montana, 1867-1880; Bishop of Utah, 1880-1886; Bishop of Missouri, 1886-1923; Presidi ng Bishop of Episcopal Church, 1903- 1923.

NcD 14 APR 93 27916604 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Tuttle, Daniel Sylvester, 1837-1923.
Papers, ... (Card 4)

1. Husband, Charles. 2. Episcopal Church--Missions. 3. Episcopal Church --Utah. 4. Episcopal Church--Montana. 5. Episcopal Church--Idaho. 6. Home missions--United States. 7. Home missions--Utah. 8. Home missions--Montana. 9. Home missions--Idaho. 10. Missions, American--United States. 11. Episcopal Church--Bishops--Biography. 12. Missions--Educational Work. 13. Genre: Sermons.

NcD 14 APR 93 27916604 NDHYme

MSS.
x Tuttle, Lee F.
Papers, 1927-1986.
480 items.
Methodist clergyman and author.
Professional papers of Rev. Lee F. Tuttle relating to his career as a clergyman in the Western N.C. Conference of the Methodist Church, serving congregations in Charlotte, Asheville and Thomasville; and his involvement with the World Methodist Council. Includes correspondence, diaries of Tuttle's travels in Africa and Europe, printed material, clippings, and bound volumes containing the Sunday bulletins of churches for whom Tuttle w as pastor, and Tuttle's publ ished writings. Correspondent s include Bishop Edwin

NcD 25 SEP 95 33198634 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Tuttle, Lee F.
Papers, ... (Card 2)
Holt Hughes, Bishop Paul B. Kearn, the Rev. Henry H. Crane of Central Methodist Church in Detroit, and the missionary Stanley E. Jones.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.
*pj

NcD 25 SEP 95 33198634 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Tuttle, Lee F.
Papers, ... (Card 3)
1. Hughes, Edwin Holt, Bishop, 1866-
2. Kearn, Paul B., Bishop. 3.
Crane, Henry H. 4. Jones, Stanley E.
5. World Methodist Council. 6.
Methodist Church (U.S.). Western North
Carolina Conference--History. 7.
Clergy--Diaries. 8. Clergy--
Correspondence. 9. Methodist Church--
North Carolina--Clergy. 10. Diaries--
Travel. 11. Europe--Description and
travel. 12. Africa--Description and
travel. 13. Charlotte (N.C.)--Church
history. 14. Thomasville (N.C.)--
Church history. 15. Asheville (N.C.)--
Church history. 16. North
Carolina--Religious life and
customs. 17. Genre: Diaries.
NcD 25 SEP 95 33198634 NDHYme

Tuttle, Lee F.

Papers, 1939-1986. 400 items. (0.5 lin. ft.)

Shelf Location: 55-B

Clergyman -- Professional papers of Tuttle relating to 1) his career as a clergyman in the Western North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Church, serving congregations in Thomasville, Asheville, and Charlotte, and 2) his involvement with the World Methodist

(continued on next card)

Tuttle, Lee F. (card 2)

Council. Includes correspondence, travel diaries to Europe and Africa, printed material, clippings, and bound volumes containing the Sunday bulletins of churches Tuttle pastored and his published writings.

Gift: 06/15/88
Accessioned: 06/30/88
Acc. No.: 88-057

Tuttle, Lee F.

Letters, 1927-1944 ; bulk, 1938-1944.--Addition, 80 items.

Shelf Location: 55-B

Clergyman -- Consists of letters from a number of prominent religious and political leaders, including Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes, Bishop Paul B. Kearn, the Rev. Henry H. Crane of Central Methodist Church in Detroit, Mich.,

(continued on next card)

Tuttle, Lee F. (card 2)

and the missionary E. Stanley Jones. The letters deal mostly with speaking engagements at Main Street Methodist Church in Thomasville, N.C., of which Tuttle was pastor, and evangelistic activities of the Methodist Church, especially in North Carolina.

Gift: 10/05/88
Accessioned: 10/21/88
Acc. No.: 88-081

Tutwiler, Henry

See: Long, George Mss.

OCT 22 1937

11-4161
Recon C

117 Tutwiler, M.

Account book. Flour mill.
1859-1865

Richmond, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

Tweedale, John.

Papers, 1831.

Lyme, Norfolk, England.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div. 1 item.

4-8-60

Tweedale, John. Papers, 1831. Lyme, Norfolk, England. 1 item. Sketch.

A proposal to erect a monument in honor of the passage of the Reform Bill.

Twemlow, Francis Randle

Recon

Papers, 1910

Peatswood, Market Drayton, Staffordshire, England

XVIII-E 1 item

10-5-66

Twemlow, Francis Randle. Papers, 1910.
Peatswood, Market Drayton, Staffordshire, England.

Colonel Francis Randle Twemlow (1852-1927), an officer in the British army and a barrister-at-law, served in the Boer War and later held civil and military offices in Staffordshire. He was the author of The Twemlows, Their Wives and Their Homes (Wolverhampton, 1910). Twemlow's letter of July 10, 1910, was laid in a copy of this work. It was addressed to a Mr. Boughey, a relative.

Twenty-ninth Regiment. Alabama

Infantry

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

MSS.
Sec. A Twiggs, John.
Papers, 1781-1786.
5 items.
Officer in the American Revolution and Indian fighter.
Collection contains Twigg's papers including a letter, 1781, to Twiggs from James Jackson (possibly the general) concerning an attack on the British near Ogeechee, Ga.; a letter from Twiggs to a merchant concerning clothing for his slaves; and a letter, 1786, to Twiggs from Jared Irwin, asking for help against the Creek Indians along the Oconee River.
Cataloged from Guide.
*lcs

NcD 23 JUL 98 39537437 NDHYmc SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
Sec. A Twiggs, John.
Papers, ... (Card 2)

1. Twiggs, John. 2. Jackson, James, 1757-1806. 3. Slavery--United States--18th century. 4. Creek Indians--Georgia. 5. Georgia--History--Revolution, 1775-1783. 6. United States--History--Revolution, 1775-1783. I. Jackson, James, 1757-1806. II. Irwin, Jared.

NcD 23 JUL 98 39537437 NDHYme

Twiggs, John. Papers, 1781-1786.
Richmond Co., Ga. 5 items. Sketch

John Twiggs, a noted Revolutionary officer, passed most of his life in Richmond Co., Ga. He enlisted in the early part of the Revolution with the patriot forces, and in 1779, after the fall of Savannah, did good service in surprising and routing various British detachments. In 1781 he had attained the rank of major general and was one of Gen. Greene's trusted commanders. After the Revolution he distinguished himself further in campaigns against the

Indians. He was also prominent in negotiating treaties with the Creeks by which the state obtained much new territory. He died about the close of the 18th century.

These papers consist of a letter from James Jackson in camp on Ogeechee River in Nov. 1781 to Brig. Gen. Twiggs, a letter from Twiggs to an unnamed merchant about supplying clothing for his Negroes and those of a Miss Herring, and a letter from Jared Irwin to Twiggs in 1786, requesting assistance against the Creek Indians

along the Oconee River. He says that the militia of Burke Co. seem to he indifferent toward giving him any aid against the Indians.

The letter of 1781 from Jackson is concerned with an attack on the British near Ogeechee, Ga.

1 item added 9-18-56 from the Marmaduke Floyd Collection. It is a certificate for bounty land.

1 items added 10-26-60 from the Miscellaneous File. It is an oath of office for the Justice of the Peace for the county of Richmond, Ga.

MSS.
6th 5:A (98-348)
Tyler, Anne.
Papers, 1994-1998.
750 items.
Access is restricted.
Pulitzer Prize winning author of ACCIDENTAL TOURIST, BREATHING LESSONS, CELESTIAL NAVIGATION, LADDER OF YEARS, and other popular novels.
Collection reflects Tyler's writing career, 1994-1998; it contains a holograph manuscript of A PATCHWORK PLANET; correspondence, chiefly with editors and agents; and publicity materials and reviews for several of Tyler's novels.
Unprocessed collection.
Cataloged from accession record.
Addition to Anne Tyler papers,
NcD 19981012 #40093299 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
6th 5:A (88-348)
Tyler, Anne.
Papers, ...
1958-1994 and n.d.
*lcs

(Card 2)

1. Tyler, Anne. 2. Tyler, Anne Patchwork Planet. 3. Authors, American--20th century. 4. Women authors--20th century. 5. American literature--Maryland. 6. Books--Reviews--United States. 7. Authors and publishers--Correspondence. 8. Authors, American--20th century--Correspondence.

NcD 19881012 #40093299 NDHYme

MSS.
2nd 50:G, Rm 001 (91-123 & 93-203), 6th 5:A
Tyler, Anne.
Papers, 1958-1994 and n.d..
3,496 items.
Author.
Manuscript drafts, printed material, holograph manuscripts and typescripts of Tyler's novels and short stories; clippings of articles about Tyler and her writings; serials containing articles by or about Tyler and her work; correspondence between Tyler and her publishers; and materials regarding the movie ACCIDENTAL TOURIST.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from Accession Record.
Access is r estricted.
*mjd

NcD 29 JAN 96 34095866 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
2nd 50:G, Rm 001 (91-123 & 93-203), 6th 5:A
Tyler, Anne.
Papers, ...
(Card 2)

1. Tyler, Anne. 2. Authors, American--20th century. 3. Women authors--20th century. 4. American literature--Maryland.

NcD 29 JAN 96 34095866 NDHYme

Tyler, Anne.

Papers, 1959-1977. Addition, 6 items.

Copies of journals and periodicals containing writings by Anne Tyler.

Transfer:

Accessioned: 12/18/91

Acc. No.: 91-123

Tyler, Anne.
Papers, 1975-1988. 1,400 items. (2.3 lin. ft.)

Shelf Location: 21:C

Handwritten drafts of *Accidental Tourist* and *Breathing Lessons*, letters from editors and agents, reviews of several of Tyler's works, and miscellaneous items.

(continued on next card)

Tyler, Anne. (card 2)

Gift: 02/28/89
Accessioned: 02/27/89
Acc. No.: 89-011

Tyler, Anne.

Printed materials, 1977-1982. Addition, 2 items

Shelf location: 91-062 **Restricted**

Two issues of the *New York Times Book Review*, one containing a book review by Tyler, the other contains Tyler's answer to the question of who among living writers she most admires.

Purchase: 5/1/89
Accessioned: 4/8/91
Acc. No. 91-062

Tyler, Anne.

Papers, 1987-1991. Addition, 900 items (1.5 lin. ft.)

Restricted

Writer - Contains 1) reviews and miscellaneous materials regarding *Breathing Lessons* and *Saint Maybe*; 2) materials regarding the movie *Accidental Tourist*, including the screen play as originally written; and 3) a holograph manuscript and corrected typescript of *Saint Maybe*.

Gift: 2/25/93
Accessioned: 9/7/93
Acc. No.: 93-203

MSS.

SHELF LOCATION:

Cat A

Tyler, Cyril H.
Letters, 1862-1864.
15 items.
Repository also has partial typewritten transcripts of seven of the letters.
Non-commissioned Union officer from Wakeshma, Kalamazoo County, Michigan.
Letters (1862, Mar. 26-1864, May 3) by Tyler to his family in Michigan, primarily from Virginia where he was with the 7th Michigan Volunteers, Company I, describing his participation in battles at Fair Oaks, Va. (June 1862), Fredericksburg, Va. (May 1863), and Gettysburg, Pa. (July 1863).
Includes lett[redacted]ers from Washington, D.C. (1862); [redacted] Stevensburg, Falmouth, Con[redacted]treville, Warrenton

NcD 22 JUN 87 16016508 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Tyler, Cyril H.
Letters, 1862-1864. ... (Card 2)
Junction, Culpepper, and Rappahannock Station Va. (1863); and Tanneytown, Md. (1863).

1. United States. Army. Michigan Infantry Regiment, 7th (1861-1865). Company I. 2. Virginia--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 3. Gettysburg, Battle of, 1863. 4. Fredericksburg (Va.), 2nd Battle, 1863. 5. Fair Oaks, Battle of, 1862. I. Place: Michigan--Kalamazoo County--Wakeshma.

NcD 22 JUN 87 16016508 NDHYme

MSS.
x

Tyler, Erastus Barnard.
Letters, 1856-1863.
8 items.
Brigradier General, United States Army.

Primarily letters written during the Civil War by Tyler to his parents from camps in the Kanawha Valley of Virginia as well as posts near Washington, Va., and Culpepper, Va; and the field at the Battle of Gettysburg. These letters reflect Tyler's service under General Rosecrans as well as the movements and engagements of his forces. One letter was written from Fort Randall, Nebraska Territory in 1858.

NcD 29 JUL 93 28533949 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Tyler, Erastus Barnard.
Letters, ... (Card 2)

1. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 2. Kanawha Valley (W.Va.)--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 3. Gettysburg (Pa.), Battle of, 1863. 4. Virginia--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 5. Fort Randall (S.D.).

NcD 29 JUL 93 28533949 NDHYme

Recon <

Tyler, James Hoge

Letters. 1900-1911.

HENRICO Co.

Richmond, Virginia

Section A 3 pieces

TYLER, James Hoge. Letters. 1900-1911.
Richmond, Va. Sketch. 3 pieces

James Hoge Tyler(1846-)was born in Caroline Co., Va., and educated at a private academy. Following service in the Confed. army, he was a state senator, 1877, lieut. gov. 1889, and governor of the State, 1897-1902. Subsequently he retired to a farm near East Radford, Va.

Two of the letters are addressed to Gen. Horatio C. King, secretary of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, concerning the business of

that organization, and the third is addressed to Dr. Charles E. Rice of Alliance, Ohio, in reply to an inquiry as to the letters of prominent.

Tyler, John (1790-1862)

Papers, 1809-1872

"Sherwood Forest," Charles City Co., Va.

18 A	3 items
	7 items added, 9-8-44
1-31-36	1 item added, 12-22-49
	1 item transferred from the Misc. File, 3-10-52
	2 items added, 3-31-52

Tyler, John (1790-1862) 2

Papers, 1828-1872

"Sherwood Forest," Charles City Co., Va.

18 A 3 items transferred from the Robert Tyler MSS., 7-3-56
3 items added, 9-3-57
2 items added, 5-15-58
1 item added, 8-5-59

MSS.
6th 9:C Tyler, John, 1790-1862.
Papers, 1844.
1 item.
President of the United States.
Collection contains miscellaneous public and private papers including personal letters from Tyler to his daughter, Elizabeth Tyler Waller; a letter concerning agriculture, particularly Tyler's experiments with a new variety of wheat; and a letter to his son, John Tyler, Jr., concerning William Cullen Bryant's "Evening Post" and Zachary Taylor. There are also notes of introduction to members of Congress from John Tyler, Jr., letters of Robert Tyler including a description of Va. politics during Reconstruction, and a printed

NcD 01 JUN 98 39208736 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
6th 9:C Tyler, John, 1790-1862.
Papers, ... (Card 2)
circular (1844 June 27; 1 p.) to P.M. of Sag Harbor, N.Y. from N.M. Miller, with postscript by Hiram Cumming. The circular encourages the circulation of pro-Tyler newspapers and the postscript asks what P.M. will do to establish a pro-administration paper in Albany.
Partially processed collection.
Cataloged from Guide and accession record.
*lcs

NcD 01 JUN 98 39208736 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
6th 9:C Tyler, John, 1790-1862.
Papers, ... (Card 3)

1. Tyler, John, 1790-1862. 2. Taylor, Zachary, 1784-1850. 3. New York post. 4. Presidents--United States--Correspondence. 5. Wheat--United States. 6. Bryant, William Cullen, 1794-1878. 7. Reconstruction--Virginia. 8. Virginia--Politics and government--19th century. 9. United States--Politics and government--19th century. I. Cumming, Hiram.

NcD 01 JUN 98 39208736 NDHYme

Tyler, John, 1790-1862.
Printed circular, 1844. -- Addition, 1 item.
New York

Shelf location: 18-A

Printed circular (1844 June 27; 1 p.) to P.M. of Sag Harbor, New York from N.M. Miller, with postscript by Hiram Cumming. Circular encourages the circulation of pro-Tyler newspapers; post-script asks what P.M. will do to establish a pro-administration paper in Albany.
Unknown
Accessioned 5-15-87

Tyler, John (1790-1862). Papers. "Sherwood Forest," Va.

The letter of President John Tyler to a friend discusses matters of agriculture, particularly his experiments with a new variety of wheat. The two letters of John Tyler, Jr., an official of the Treasury Dept., are notes of introduction to members of Congress.

Of the seven letters added to this collection four are from John Tyler to his daughter Elizabeth Tyler Waller and are of a purely personal

nature. One is from John Tyler to John Clopton concerning a request the latter made for a copy of the silk-worm report. One is a letter of best wishes to Tyler on the occasion of the engagement of his daughter, Elizabeth, to William Waller. The last is from Tyler to J. B. Kilby in relation to the disposal of the estate of Dr. A. T. Dixon.

1 item added, 12-22-49: A petition from the sheriff and several inhabitants of Prince William County, Va. to President Tyler for the

release of Bernard Persons.

1 item added, 3-10-52 (transf. from Misc.. File): A letter from Gov. T. M. Tucker of Mississippi to Tyler, requesting that he suspend the sales of the lands granted to Mississippi by the treaty with the Chickasaws until those lands could be selected and located.

2 items added, 3-31-52: These consist of letters from John Tyler to his son John, Jr. and a Col. Ware. In the letter to his son, Tyler says that both James Gordon Bennett and

William Cullen Bryant's Evening Post are deadly enemies, and states that he has not made up his mind on General Taylor and will remain "entirely passive until election day," but he believes that Taylor will carry the South. He says that the Democrats of Virginia have been kinder to him than any others in that state since he is "to the manner born," and that he may despise the current opinion of himself. He wants to know John, Jr.'s idea as to Clay's strength in Washington.

The Robert Tyler Papers were combined with the John Tyler Papers in the Guide on 7-3-56. The Robert Tyler Papers consisted of three items, and the description of them read as follows: "The first letter is routine correspondence while his father was president. The second item is a Confederate bond, and the third a good letter on Virginia politics during Reconstruction."

The Robert Tyler Papers were cataloged on 6-16-41.

3 items added, 9-3-57: Virginia land grants to David and Peter C. Jacobs, Joseph Burger, and William Miller by John Tyler, then Governor of Virginia.

These items were originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

2 items added, 5-15-58: Two Justice of the Peace commissions signed by John Tyler (1747-1813), Governor of Virginia and father of President John Tyler.

1 item added, 8-5-59: A land grant in Illinois by Tyler in 1841.

An index to the microfilm of The Papers of John Tyler is located in the Documents Department, call number LC 4.7
T 97 .

MSS.
x Tyler, Nathaniel.
Letters, [1863?].
2 items.
Editor of the Richmond Enquirer.
Letters from Mrs. James W. Williams of Holly Springs, Miss., to the editors of the Richmond Enquirer. She describes Gen. Van Dorn's stay in the town until Federal troops took over in November, 1862, and recounts events of the Union occupation and the citizens' reactions to Van Dorn's brief re-capture of the town in December, 1892.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.
*pj

NcD 01 MAR 96 34300265 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Tyler, Nathaniel.
Letters, ...

1. Van Dorn, Earl, 1820-1863. 2. Richmond Enquirer. 3. United States. Army--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 4. Confederate States of America. Army --History. 5. Women--Mississippi-- Correspondence. 6. United States-- History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 7. Mississippi--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 8. Holly Springs (Miss.)-- History--Civil War, 1861-1865.

NcD 01 MAR 96 34300265 NDHYme

Tyler, Nathaniel

Papers, 1863 [?]

Richmond, Virginia

Section A 2 items

8-29-78

Tyler, Nathaniel. Papers. Richmond, Virginia

Nathaniel Tyler was an editor of the Richmond Enquirer. The two letters in this collection, both apparently incomplete, were written to the Enquirer, probably in 1863, by Mrs. James W. Williams of Holly Springs, Mississippi. One of the letters is devoted primarily to renewing Mrs. Williams' subscription to the Enquirer, indicates some of her hardships as the wife of a Confederate soldier, and expresses her great appreciation for the Richmond newspaper.

In the other letter Mrs. Williams describes for the Enquirer the occupation of Holly Springs by Union and Confederate armies in late 1862. The Confederates under Major General Early Van Dorn evacuated Holly Springs on November 7, 1862, and Federal troops occupied the town shortly thereafter. Van Dorn regained possession of the town on December 20, 1862. Mrs. Williams writes about the Federal occupation and administration of the town and about the townspeople's response to their deliverance by Van Dorn.

Recon C

Tyler, William

Papers, 1799.
Richmond Co.,
Augusta, Georgia

Section A

2 pieces
5-22-62 3 items added

OCT 10 1939

TYLER, William. Letters. 1799. Augusta, Georgia. 2 pieces. Sketch.

William Tyler was perhaps a British merchant in America on business there. There is some comment on trade and transportation. Possibly he was concerned with trying to recover Loyalist property in Georgia.

3 items added, 5-22-62: Business letters addressed to Tyler.

MSS.
x Tyler family.
Papers, 1834-1881.
4 items.
Family of U.S. President John Tyler.
Papers pertaining to President John Tyler and his family. Petition, 1834, from prominent residents of King and Queen County, Va., asking Tyler to endorse their candidate for the U.S. Senate; letter of recommendation (1841) from Burke Washington concerning a naval candidate, Alexander Jones; letter from John Tyler, Jr. (?) in reply to H. C. Corbin; letter written by Julia (Gardiner) Tyler (1881) in reply to an autograph collector.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.
*pj

NcD 01 MAR 86 34300626 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Tyler family.
Papers, ... (Card 2)

1. Washington, Burke. 2. Tyler, Julia. 3. Presidents--United States--Family. 4. Virginia--Politics and government--1775-1865. 5. United States--Politics and government--1815-1861. 6. United States. Congress. Senate--Elections.

NcD 01 MAR 96 34300626 NDHYme

Tyndale, John (1820-1893).

Papers, n. d.

London, Middlesex Co., England.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div. 1 item.

4-8-60

Recon

Tyner, William R.

Papers, 1847-1849

Smith Church, Northampton Co., N.C.

Section A 3 items & 2 vols.

11-5-33

(See also bound vol. cards)

Tyner, William R. Papers. Smith Church, Northampton Co., N.C.

William R. Tyner operated a general store at Smith Church. He died in 1849, and John Ramsay (d. 1882) was his executor.

Tyner's Daybook, 1848, and Ledger, 1847-1849, are from his general store at Smith Church.

See also Volume I in the papers of John Ramsay (d. 1882). This volume includes William R. Tyner's Daybook of General Store: 1849, Jan. 1-March 10.

F-4162

Treasure Room

Tyner, William R.

Day book. 1848

Smith Church, North Carolina

NOV 5 1933

L- 4163

Treasure Room

Tyner, William R.

Ledger. 1847-1849

Smith Church, North Carolina

NOV 5 1933

6688-6689 C

Tynes, Achilles James

Ledgers, 1882-1899

Tazewell County, Va.

11-10-61 2 vols.
(See also bound
vol. cards)

Tynes, Achilles James

L- 6688 c

Ledger, 1882-1893

Tazewell Co., Va.

192 pp. Boards 30½ x 19 cm.

11-10-61

Tynes, Achilles James F-6689 c

Ledger, 1884-1899

Tazewell Co., Va.

378 pp. Cloth 32 3-4 x 21 cm.

1-10-61

MSS.

SHELF LOCATION:

Sect. A

Tyree, W. A.
Papers, 1940.
2 items.
Farmer.
Detailed conservation plan for Tyree's 480 acre farm in southern Durham County, North Carolina, prepared by the Neuse River Soil Conservation District.

1. Agricultural conservation--North Carolina--Durham County. 2. Farms--North Carolina--Durham County. 3. Occupation: Farmers. I. Place: North Carolina--Durham County.

NcD 24 JUN 87 16067568 NDHYme

Tyree, William Cornelius NUCMC

Papers, 1884-1939

Durham, Durham Co., N.C. and Raleigh, Wake Co., N.C.

344 items

23-I
10-18-64

Tyree, William Cornelius

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Tyree, William Cornelius. Papers, 1884-1939. Durham, Durham Co., N.C., and Raleigh, Wake Co., N.C.

This collection of letters deals mainly with the ministerial career of William Cornelius Tyree at two churches: First Baptist Church at Durham, N.C., and First Baptist Church at Raleigh, N.C.

The letters (none of which were written by the Reverend Tyree) cover the years 1884 to 1910. Without exception they are concerned with personal matters between husband and wife (Tyree married Miss Lonnie Hardaway, daughter of

the Rev. John S. Hardaway of Oxford N.C. , in 1895); personal matters between pastor and members of his congregations; business matters concerning the churches; and lastly, some personal correspondence from friends of Tyree. In addition to Raleigh and Durham, where most of the letters were written, others represent acquaintances in a scattering of communities in North and South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee, even Maine and New York, where friends and admirers of Tyree were to be found.

Of possible interest are letters from Baptist ministers of the period, and others concerned with the functions of the Durham and Raleigh churches, and with the Southern Baptist Convention.

There is a report on the reverse side of a letter of June 16, 1898, by R.J. Willinghame, Corresponding Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, for the year 1897-1898.

Concerning Tyree's apparently distinguished career, letters reveal that he was the receiver of honors which included a D.D. from Wake

Forest College in 1899 and invitations to accept the pastorates of several Southern Baptist churches. He was at one time (1900) elected to the presidency of the Baptist Female University (later Meredith College) in Raleigh, but declined the offer. Tyree was a frequent contributor to the Biblical Recorder (Raleigh), and a number of letters from its editor, Josiah W. Bailey, relate to these contributions.

Tyree was a graduate of Richmond College, Virginia, and the Baptist Theological Seminary,

Louisville, Kentucky. His call to the Durham church came in 1892, to the Raleigh Church in 1902. Letters reveal that Tyree was strictly a "fundamentalist" in his interpretation of the Gospels.

There is an account by Mrs. W.C. Tyree of the 25th annual meeting in St. Louis of the Southern Baptist Woman's Missionary Union in May, 1913.

The Tyree Collection includes letters to Tyree from Charles E. Taylor, President of Wake Forest (May 31, 1898, July 10, 1905); John C. Kilgo, President of Trinity College,

Durham (Jan. 18, 1905), and Walter Clark, Chief Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court (September 19, 1910).

The letters in the Tyree Collection abruptly come to an end in 1910, without giving further information on the later work or the death of William C. Tyree.

Tyson, Bryan NUCMC

Papers, 1857-1903

Durham, Durham Co., N.C. & Washington, D.C.

Cab. 82; Nos. 4164-4165 11-5-33 250 items and 2 vols.

1 item added, 5-21-52
1 item added, 3-21-61

SEE SHELF LIST

Tyson, Bryan. Papers, 1857-1903.
N.C. 252 items. Sketch

Letters and papers of Bryan Tyson, opponent of secession and abolition, government clerk, and inventor; and of his brother, James Tyson, who, as early as 1868, was living at Durham Station, at that time in Orange Co., N.C. Bryan Tyson, author of A Ray of Light; or, A Treatise on the Sectional Trouble Religiously and Morally Considered, which was published in 1862 at Brower's Mill, Randolph Co., N.C., left his home state probably in anticipation

of capture. He secured a clerkship in some department of the government, but during 1867-68 he was assistant examiner in the pension office. During the war period Tyson's correspondence reflects his interest in the Democratic party and his activities in G.B. McClellan's presidential campaign, 1864, but more particularly his efforts to spread Unionism among Confederate soldiers who were imprisoned in the North. Numerous letters, 1863-65, from prisoners of war to Tyson contain re-

quests for money, clothes, and tobacco; the bulk of these letters came from prisoners of war at Point Lookout, Md., although some were written from hospitals and from a prison camp at Elmira, N.Y. These war prisoners often described their indifference to the war, their intentional surrender to Federal troops; their outright desertion; oaths of allegiance amd the amnesty oath; their forced induction into the Confederate Army by the Conscription Act; the ambush and killing of men known to favor

the Union; and the rounding up of deserters in North Carolina by Confederate troops. These deserters and Union sympathizers centered in Randolph County and surrounding counties. Letters from Indiana, indicate that numerous Union sympathizers fled from the same area of North Carolina during the war, and settled in Indiana, one correspondent, Newton D. Woody, writing as follows on February 5, 1865, from Mooresville, Indiana: "I see every few days men that keep cuming [sic] from our old counties Randolph Chatham Alamance and Guilford . . . . "

The correspondence also contains information on Tyson's business ventures, notably the sale of "McClellan's Bee Hive," and his efforts to raise money for developing an invention for removing additional gold from discarded ores. The matter of raising money for this invention occupied nearly all of Tyson's letters to his brother, James, during the 1880's and 1890's. The letters also contain accounts of Tyson's numerous travels in the interest of developing the invention. Many of Tyson's letters immed-

lately after the war are concerned with obtaining contracts for carrying U.S. mail, showing that he apparently used his position as clerk in order to underbid competitors, later farming out the contracts. Included also are a few family letters to James Tyson and two account books of James Tyson.

1 item added 5-21-52. This is a broadside written by Bryan Tyson in 1866. It is addressed to the people in twelve Southern and border

states and gives his opinions on mail facilities in the South, the Radicals, Negro suffrage, and other subjects.

2 items added 3-20-61. The first item (2copies) is a printed letter of Sept. 24, 1862, from Brower's Mills, N. C., by Bryan Tyson, dealing with North-South relationships during the Civil War and proposing that the South seek to re-enter the Union with a guarantee of its rights. He wants to depose President Lincoln, opposed the "Black Republican" Party, fears the Union Navy and its blockade of Southern ports,

deplores the increased price of salt, laments the failure of the wheat crop, and opines that the Emancipation Proclamation is designed more to suppress the rebellion than to benefit the Negro race. He regards the war as only one of a series.

The second item, also printed, is an open letter from Tyson to the Southern people. Written ca. 1867, from Washington, D. C., where the writer is apparently connected with the U. S. Post Office Dept., the letter advertises for mail carriers. A list of routes for which

contracts have been awarded is included. References, by permission, are G. W. Samson and Charles Mason (1804-1882).

Two large advertising posters are for two businesses in Durham: Nachman & Lehman, clothiers, and John L. Markham, successor to J. W. Cheek, a general mercantile store (Filed in Oversize Folder).

There are two pictures in the last box. One is an "Imperial Cartes de Visite by Johnson," and is evidently a picture of Bryan Tyson.

MSS.
x Tyson, Carolyn.
Letters and poetry, 1977-1978.
8 items (0.1 linear ft.).
In Wheelock, John Hall, 1886-1978 The John Hall Wheelock collections.
Chiefly photocopies.
Correspondence to Tyson from poet John Hall Wheelock, and a booklet of Tyson's poetry. Letters suggest Wheelock's gratitude to his admirer's and support of younger poets.
Poet and painter, New York, N.Y.
Forms part of: The John Hall Wheelock collections in the Jay B. Hubbell Center for American Literary Historiography.
Inventory i n repository.

NcD 27 SEP 94 31182053 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.
x Tyson, Carolyn.
Letters and poetry, ... (Card 2)

1. American literature--20th century --History and criticism. 2. Poets, American. I. Wheelock, John Hall, 1886-1978.

NcD 27 SEP 94 31182053 NDHYme

Tyson, Carolyn

Papers, 1977-1978

New York City, New York

SEE SHELF LIST 8 items

11-20-80

Part of the Jay B. Hubbell Center Collection

Tyson, Carolyn. Papers. New York City, New York

Carolyn Tyson, poet and painter, was born in Southampton, Long Island, and brought up in historic Second House, Montauk. She lived for twelve years in Carmel, California, where a neighbor, the poet Robinson Jeffers, encouraged her work. She studied art with Victor D'Amico and at the Cunningham Institute, California. She has exhibited her art work in New York City, California, London, and Paris. She published her first book of poems

IN 1966. A number of educational films among them "The Robert Frost Homestead Derry Farm" and "Daylight and Dreams", a chronicle of John Hall Wheelock, have been illustrated by her. "A Child's Garden of Verses" won the Chris Prize and the Golden Eagle for the best educational film in 1976. The Tyson papers consist of copies of 5 letters from John Hall Wheelock, 2 poems he sent to her in letters, and an autographed volume, California Poems and Others, by Ms. Tyson. They are arranged chronologically in the collection.

117

4164-4165
O.S.

Tyson, James

Accounts. 1865-1901

[Durham, North Carolina]

NOV 5 1933

2 vols.

[See following cards for separate items.]
[See main file for sketch of Tyson.]

Part of the Bryan Tyson Papers.

M-4164
D. S.

117 Tyson, James

Account book. 1865-1872

[Durham, North Carolina]

NOV 5 1933

Part of the Bryan Tyson Papers.

F- 4165
D. S.

117 Tyson, James J.

House rent book. 1891-1901

Durham, North Carolina

Part of the Bryan Tyson Papers.

NOV 5 1933

Tyson, Ruth Harriss.
Papers, 1981-1989. Addition, 360 items

Shelf location: 91-002 **Restricted**

Chiefly letters to Tyson from her brother Robert Preston Harriss, a columnist and journalist with Baltimore newspapers for many years. Also includes clippings of Harriss' columns, photographs, and obituaries and remembrances of Harriss following his death on September 26, 1989.

Gift: 12/12/90
Accessioned: 1/4/91
Acc. No.: 91-002